

COLLEGE OF CHARLESTON

CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA



A sunny day in the Cistern from the perspective of Randolph Hall. A student paints in the middle ground of the photo

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

A Component Unit of the State of South Carolina

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

**PREPARED BY
THE CONTROLLER'S OFFICE**

COLLEGE OF CHARLESTON

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

	Page
President's Letter	5
Letter of Transmittal	6 - 14
Board of Trustees	15
President's Office Organizational and Management Structure	16
Business and Finance Officers	17
Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting	18

FINANCIAL SECTION

Report of Independent Auditor	20-22
Management's Discussion and Analysis	23-34
Basic Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	35
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	36
Statement of Cash Flows	37
College of Charleston Foundation and Subsidiaries	
Consolidated Statement of Financial Position	38
College of Charleston Foundation and Subsidiaries	
Consolidated Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets	39
College of Charleston Athletic Fund Statement of Financial Position	40
College of Charleston Athletic Fund Statement of Activities	41
Notes to the Financial Statements	43-92

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of the College's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	94
Schedule of the College's Pension Contributions	95
Schedule of the College's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	96
Schedule of the College's OPEB Contributions	97

STATISTICAL SECTION

Schedule of Operating and Nonoperating Revenues by Source	100
Schedule of Operating and Nonoperating Expenses by Function	101
Schedule of Operating and Nonoperating Expenses by Use	102
Schedule of Net Position and Changes in Net Position	103
Schedule of Ratios of Outstanding Debt	104
Tuition and Fees	105
Schedule of Bond Coverage	106
Admissions, Enrollment, and Degree Statistics	107
Average Combined SAT Scores	108
Student Full Time Equivalents	109
Student Head Count	110
Demographic Statistics for the State of South Carolina	111
Ten Largest Employers for the State of South Carolina	112
Faculty and Staff Statistics	113
Schedule of Capital Asset Information	114
Residence Hall Occupancy	115
Academic Subject Areas and Degrees Offered	116

COLLEGE OF CHARLESTON

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT



A sunny day on campus

INTRODUCTORY SECTION



Andrew T. Hsu, Ph.D.
President

October 1, 2025

Dear Friends of the College of Charleston:

It is my pleasure to present the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the College of Charleston for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. It documents the fiscal status of the institution and our accountability in managing assets of the College.

During the academic year 2024–25, the College of Charleston continued to make great strides in its implementation of its 10-year strategic plan, *Tradition and Transformation*. For example, the College approved several important additions to its academic portfolio: an Executive Doctorate in Business Administration, B.A. in General Engineering, a B.S. in Engineering and Business, a B.S. in Entrepreneurship, a Geospatial Graduate Certificate, and our new RN to BSN in Nursing pathway. And in summer 2025, the College welcomed the first cohort of its new Ed.D. in Learning and Inquiry in Practice. College faculty and staff continue to develop and put into place different initiatives that impact and enhance efforts around student success, academic distinction and employee success.

The College is a healthy, vibrant university, with record enrollment numbers, record philanthropy and a reputation gaining strength and esteem on the national stage. The College again set another record for applications for its fall first-year class, making the fall 2025 cohort one of the most selective in school history.

Along with everyone in our campus community, I look forward to building on the many successes of the past year as we continue the exciting work of elevating and lifting the College of Charleston to even greater heights.

Sincerely,

Andrew T. Hsu



LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

October 1, 2025

**To President Hsu,
Members of the Board of Trustees, and
Citizens of South Carolina**

FORMAL TRANSMITTAL REQUIREMENTS

We proudly present to you the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (the report) for the College of Charleston (the College) for the year ended June 30, 2025. This report contains the financial statements of the College as well as other information useful to those we serve and to whom we are accountable. The report includes four major sections: Introductory, Financial, Required Supplementary Information, and Statistical, as well as all disclosures necessary for the reader to gain an understanding of the College's financial operations.

Legal Requirement

As a lump-sum agency of the State of South Carolina (the State), the College is required to provide a complete set of audited financial statements by October 1 of each year for incorporation into the statewide Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. This report fulfills the requirements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025. The College is included in the statewide Annual Comprehensive Financial Report as a component unit in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus-an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34*.

Assumption of Responsibility

Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, is assumed by the College of Charleston. We believe that, to the best of our knowledge and based upon a strong system of internal control, the data contained herein is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the College's financial position as well as revenues, expenses, changes in net position, and cash flows.

Internal Control

The objective of internal controls is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements. The cost of a control should not exceed the benefits to be derived. Management of the College is responsible for the establishment and maintenance of internal control policies and procedures designed to safeguard the College's assets. As part of this responsibility, management ensures that its financial statements are prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). In addition, reasonable controls are in place to ensure that: access to the College's assets is granted only with appropriate management authorization; transactions are executed in accordance with the authorization of management; transactions are recorded timely and based on criteria applicable to state guidelines, GAAP, GASB (Governmental Accounting Standards Board), and criteria developed by the National Association of College and University Business Officers; and general ledger accounts are reconciled timely.

The College of Charleston's Office of Internal Audit periodically reviews procedures and issues reports with recommended improvements to the system. This office reports directly to the President but has an open and unrestricted reporting relationship with the Audit and Governance Committee of the Board of Trustees.

Independent Audit

Audits are conducted on an annual basis by an independent audit firm. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, Cherry Bekaert LLP conducted the audit. The auditor's report appears at the front of the Financial Section and expresses an unmodified opinion on the College's financial statements.

Furthermore, Cherry Bekaert LLP audits the College's federal programs to ensure compliance with the requirements of the Code of Federal Regulations Part 200 (Uniform Grants Guidance), Subpart F-Audit Requirements. Additionally, in accordance with National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA) Bylaw 20.2.4.18, Cherry Bekaert LLP will perform the engagement work of the agreed-upon procedures of the College's Department of Athletics. The most recent engagements (fiscal year 2024) detected no findings related to the College's federal and athletic programs. Finally, the College is audited on a periodic basis by the State Fiscal Accountability Authority Procurement Services to ensure compliance with the provisions of the South Carolina Procurement Code.

Reference to Management's Discussion & Analysis (MD&A)

The letter of transmittal complements and should be read in conjunction with MD&A. The discussion focuses on recent activities, accounting changes, and currently known facts.

INSTITUTIONAL PROFILE

Basic Information

The College of Charleston is a state-supported, coeducational institution of higher education. The Board of Trustees is the governing body for the College and is responsible for the administration and management thereof. Founded in 1770 and chartered in 1785, the College is the oldest educational institution south of Virginia, and the thirteenth oldest in the United States. Today, this thriving academic institution offers a superior liberal arts and sciences education for more than 11,500 undergraduate and graduate students. The College has eight academic schools, an honors college, and the Graduate School of the University of Charleston, South Carolina. These schools offer 8 undergraduate certificates, 78 undergraduate degrees, 89 minors, 18 graduate degrees, 10 graduate certificate programs, and 3 doctoral programs.

The College of Charleston is committed to attracting the most promising students from South Carolina as well as from other states and nations. Out-of-state and international students comprise 52 percent of the student enrollment, with 51 states and U. S. territories and 77 foreign countries represented in fall 2024.

Component Units

The College of Charleston and its graduate school are a component unit of the State of South Carolina. The funds of the College of Charleston are included in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the State of South Carolina.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification Section 2100: *Defining the Financial Reporting Entity*, and Section 2600: *Reporting Entity and Component Unit Presentation and Disclosure*, provides criteria for whether certain organizations should be reported as component units based on the nature and significance of their relationship to the related entity. Based on these criteria, the College determined that the College of Charleston Foundation and the College of Charleston Athletic Fund are component units. Consequently, the financial statements include the accounts of these entities as discretely presented component units.

Budget

The College prepares an annual operating budget that provides reasonable estimates of revenues and expenditures. The annual budgetary process includes an operating budget for educational and general activities and auxiliary enterprises. Budgets for sponsored programs and capital projects are established and maintained on an individual basis throughout the year. Executive management develops a budget based on consultations with academic leaders and division heads. The resulting comprehensive budget includes mandated spending, inflationary costs, and strategic investments informed by the College's strategic plan. The proposed budget is presented to the Board of Trustees for approval, and budget status updates are provided on a quarterly basis. The responsibility for budgetary control rests at the departmental level, with appropriate oversight provided by the executive management of the College.

Accolades

The College of Charleston has received top marks in the **U.S. News & World Report** Best Colleges 2026 rankings. Among Southern Regional Universities, the College ranks as follows:

- No. 9 in Regional Universities
- No. 4 in Top Public Schools
- No. 5 in Best Colleges for Veterans
- No. 4 in Best Undergraduate Teaching
- No. 15 in Most Innovative Schools

U.S. News & World Report has published its Best Colleges rankings since 1983. According to its website, the rankings provide a starting point for families searching for the best academic reputation, return on investment, and best value schools. The rankings are a guide for discovering the best fit schools predicated on academic and personal considerations, including the majors offered, the clubs and activities available, and the ease of fitting in with life on campus.

For the 24th straight year, **The Princeton Review** has recognized the College of Charleston as one of the top universities in the country for 2026. Since 1992, The Princeton Review has released this annual guide of the best colleges in the United States. The guide highlights the universities it recommends to students and families as the best for undergraduates. Only about 15 percent of America's 2,400 four-year colleges are profiled in the publication.

The Princeton Review also selected the College as one of the top 50 colleges "That Create Futures", empowering students to discover practical applications for their talents and interests through experiences that complement their classes and coursework. The College also ranks as a Green College and one of the best colleges in the South.

One student said, "At the College, everyone is welcoming to new students and freshmen." Another student said, "People are always willing to help each other out, and the general class culture is very positive and uplifting."

"The colleges we profile in our 'Best Colleges' book are a truly select group," says Rob Franek, editor-in-chief of The Princeton Review. Mr. Franek also stated, "The colleges that make our ranking lists do so entirely as a result of their own students' opinions of them."

Forbes has named the College as one of America's top colleges for 2026, noting that the College is "Deeply committed to the liberal arts and sciences, and the atmosphere is civically and globally minded." The college's career center is known for its partnerships with large companies.

Fiske Guide to Colleges has named the College of Charleston "one of the best and most interesting colleges" in the country. Compiled by former New York Times education editor Edward B. Fiske, the 2026 edition of the guide profiles over 350 colleges and universities in the U.S., Canada, and Great Britain.

The guide praises the College as the finest public liberal arts and sciences institution in South Carolina.

“Whether sampling the traditional Lowcountry cuisine or delving into the wide range of courses offered at this strong liberal arts and sciences institution,” the guide states, “students at the College of Charleston know they are getting a solid education based on creative expression, intellectual freedom, and hands-on learning experiences.”

This is the 20th year in a row the College of Charleston has been featured in the Fiske Guide to Colleges.

The **Wall Street Journal** named the College of Charleston as one of the 2025 Best Colleges in the U.S.

The **U.S. State Department’s Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs** recognized the College of Charleston as a Top Producer of accepted applicants to the **Fulbright U.S. Scholar Programs** for the 2024-2025 academic year.

The Fulbright Program was established over 75 years ago to increase mutual understanding between the people of the United States and the people of other countries. Fulbright is the world’s largest and most diverse international educational exchange program. The primary funding source for the Fulbright Program is an annual appropriation made by the U.S. Congress to the U.S. Department of State’s Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs.

In 2025, **House Beautiful** ranked the College as one of the 40 most stunning college campuses in the world.

INFORMATION USEFUL FOR ASSESSING ECONOMIC CONDITION

Local Economy

The Charleston region comprises three counties (Berkeley, Charleston, and Dorchester) and 27 cities. The region covers more than 3,100 square miles. With an integrated rail and highway system and an international airport, Charleston provides seamless connections to the global marketplace. Charleston’s central location, roughly halfway between New York and Miami, offers prime access to the U.S. Southeast.⁶ In addition to a thriving economy, the region is rich in history and a popular tourist destination.

As of July 2025, total employment in the State of South Carolina was 2,489,509 people, an increase of 41,268 from July 2024. The unemployment rate as of July 2025 was 4.7 percent, down from 4.9 percent in July 2024. The South Carolina industries with the largest number of jobs were Trade, Transportation, and Utilities (449.6), Government (393.5), Professional and Business Services (332.5), and Education and Health Services (316.7).¹ The industries with the largest twelve-month percentage increases were Information (7.0 percent), Professional and Business Services (7.0 percent), and Education and Health Services (5.4 percent).²

As of July 2025, total employment for the Charleston Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) was 445,687 people, an increase of 12,007 from July 2024. The unemployment rate as of July 2025 was 4.0 percent, down from 4.2 percent in July 2024. The Charleston industries with the largest number of jobs were Trade, Transportation, and Utilities (78.4),

¹ US Bureau of Labor Statistics, July 2025, number of persons, in thousands, seasonally adjusted

² US Bureau of Labor Statistics, July 2025, in percent, seasonally adjusted

Government (71.7), and Professional and Business Services (71.0).¹ The industries with the largest twelve-month percentage increases were Financial Activities (11.4 percent), Information (7.7 percent), and Professional and Business Services (7.6 percent).² The general trend of the local labor market usually follows South Carolina and the United States; however, the annual unemployment rate (unadjusted) for the Charleston MSA has been lower than both the State and the country for sixteen out of the last eighteen years.² Top occupational openings were healthcare, technology, and hospitality and tourism sectors.³

In 2025, readers of Travel + Leisure magazine voted Charleston the number three U.S. city to visit, making it the thirteenth consecutive year the city has made the list. Charleston was also named a World's Best Awards Hall of Fame honoree. To receive a Hall of Fame designation, the business or destination has been voted onto a specific World's Best Awards list for the past 10 consecutive years.⁴

The Charleston International Airport continues to experience steady growth, with total passengers expected to reach nearly 6.7 million by the end of 2025. This growth is based on existing operations and the region's continued economic expansion. While the airport is not currently factoring in new air service, lower fares are supporting continued growth. The airport is anticipating a growth of 4.0 percent in total air passengers in 2025.⁵

Charleston has been one of the nation's most important seaports since its establishment in 1670. The port offers six marine terminals plus inland port facilities and expertly manages diverse cargo, including containerized, breakbulk, and rolling stock, and cruise operations. The port ranks as the 8th largest U.S. container port. The port is anticipating an increase of approximately 4.4 percent in TEUs through 2025. Charleston is home to the deepest harbor on the U.S. East Coast, regularly managing 14,000 +/- TEU vessels drafting up to 52 feet. The largest vessel to date at the port was the OOCL Iris, with a capacity of 16,828 TEU, which arrived in February 2025. The port serves more than 150 countries worldwide. The port also manages more than 2.5 million TEUs annually.⁶

The Charleston region offers local employers a growing pool of 400,000+ skilled workers. The region's education and workforce training system continues to build a solid base of technically skilled workers in engineering, information technology, and more. Greater Charleston continues to attract corporate investment, with both multinational corporations and fast-growing startups taking advantage of the skilled workforce, world-class infrastructure, and globally competitive business environment. In addition, 25 new and expanding firms in the region announced approximately \$3.7 billion in capital investment and over 2,000 new jobs that will be added to the market over the next several years.⁶ This is offset by the downsizing of 8 firms, resulting in the loss of approximately 1,300 jobs. Charleston region's population is growing at a rate three times the U.S. average, to more than 850,000.⁶

³ SC Department of Employment & Workforce, Business Intelligence Department, Community Profile, updated 8/19/25.

⁴ Travel + Leisure magazine, July 2025

⁵ Charleston Metro Chamber of Commerce

⁶ Charleston Regional Development Alliance, 2025

Long-term Financial Planning

The College's annual planning and budgeting cycle serves as a strategic mechanism to align resource allocation with the priorities outlined in the College's Strategic Plan, adopted in 2020. This cyclical process enables the College to practice investment-based budgeting, deliberately directing funds toward initiatives, strategies, and objectives that advance the institution's mission and vision. By integrating long-term planning with annual budget development, the College ensures that its resources are deployed effectively to support academic excellence, student success, and operational sustainability. This disciplined approach is essential to maintaining the College's financial viability and strong academic reputation. The College's planning model emphasizes funding initiatives that are expected to deliver measurable value – whether through academic innovation, student engagement, or operational efficiency – and contribute meaningfully to the student learning environment.

Relevant Financial Policies

Several key financial policies govern the College's budgetary and fiscal operations. These policies address areas critical to long-term financial health, including debt management, cash and investment oversight, and risk management.

Debt Management Policy

The College manages its debt obligations using an approach designed to balance cost efficiency with financial stability. The primary objective is to achieve the lowest possible cost of capital while minimizing exposure to market volatility. To maintain access to favorable borrowing terms, the College seeks to sustain a credit rating that supports cost-effective capital financing. Overall debt levels are carefully monitored to ensure they remain within thresholds that are consistent with maintaining a strong bond rating and achieving strategic capital objectives.

Cash and Investment Policy

As a state agency, the College's cash management and investment activities are primarily governed by the State Treasurer of South Carolina. All institutional cash — except for a few approved petty cash accounts and one designated loan fund — is held in a centralized cash management pool administered by the State Treasurer. By law, the College retains interest income earned from specific auxiliary operations, including residence halls, parking services, and food services. In addition, certain debt service funds held by the State Treasurer accrue interest income to the benefit of the College. However, all other interest earnings on institutional funds are retained by the State Treasurer and credited to the State General Fund. This framework ensures public stewardship while limiting the College's flexibility in investment decisions.

Risk Management Policy

The College participates in the State of South Carolina's comprehensive risk management programs, which include unemployment and workers' compensation benefits, as well as employee health, dental, and group life insurance. Through these programs, the State assumes substantial risk on behalf of the College and other public institutions. In addition to state coverage, the College mitigates operational risk by purchasing property and liability insurance from the South Carolina Insurance Reserve Fund. This coverage includes real and personal property, as well as institutional activities. Furthermore, to safeguard against potential financial misconduct, the College maintains employee fidelity bond insurance through a private commercial insurer.

Major Initiatives

The Board of Trustees approved a new Strategic Plan, effective May 7, 2020. The goal of this effort was to articulate a shared vision of the College's future and to make that vision a reality through the identification of key strategic priorities and specific outcomes tied to actionable plans.

The College updates and reaffirms its five-year Comprehensive Permanent Improvement Plan annually. The plan outlines all major capital improvements planned to begin within the next five years, including project cost estimates and funding sources.

Projects completed over the past year include:

- 176 Lockwood Envelope Repairs
- Addlestone 1st Floor and Envelope Renovation
- Buist Residence Hall Renovation
- Campus Safety & Security Phase 2
- Electrical Infrastructure Phase 1
- Multicultural Center Renovation
- Silcox Envelope Repair

The following major projects are currently in the design phase:

- 12 Bull Street Renovation
- 18 Bull Street Blacklock House
- 58 George Street Renovation
- Coming Street Commons
- Rita Hollings Vivarium HVAC
- Sottile Theatre Envelope / Mechanical & Safety Upgrades
- TD Arena Lighting

The following major projects are currently in the construction phase:

- 207 Calhoun Street
- 329 King Street
- 86 Wentworth Street
- Addlestone Library Special Collections
- Beatty/Wells Fargo Auditorium
- Berry Residence Hall Renovation
- Central Energy Facility & piping Infrastructure Upgrades
- Electrical Infrastructure Phase 2
- Grice Marine Lab Annex Renovation
- Harbor Walk Renovation
- Silcox Renovation
- Stern Student Center Renovation
- Stono Spillway

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

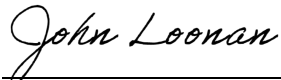
Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the College of Charleston for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. The College has received the Certificate of Achievement for thirty-two consecutive years. To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, an entity must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year. We believe that our current report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement program requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

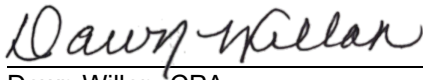
Acknowledgments

We thank the President and the Board of Trustees of the College for their continued commitment to the fiscal management of the College. Likewise, we thank the members of the College community whose cooperation made the successful close of the fiscal year possible.



John F. Loonan

Executive Vice President for Business Affairs / Chief Financial Officer



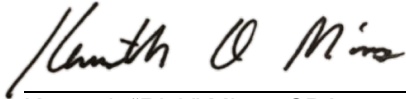
Dawn Willan, CPA

Vice President of Fiscal Services



Patrick M. Fillippa, CPA

Controller



Kenneth "Rick" Mims, CPA

Deputy Controller



Joshua D. Williams, CPA

Deputy Controller

COLLEGE OF CHARLESTON
BOARD OF TRUSTEES
2024 - 2025

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Member At-Large

Shawn M. Holland
Third District

Steve D. Swanson, Vice Chair
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Matthew C. Klein
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Ricci Land Welch, Secretary
Sixth District

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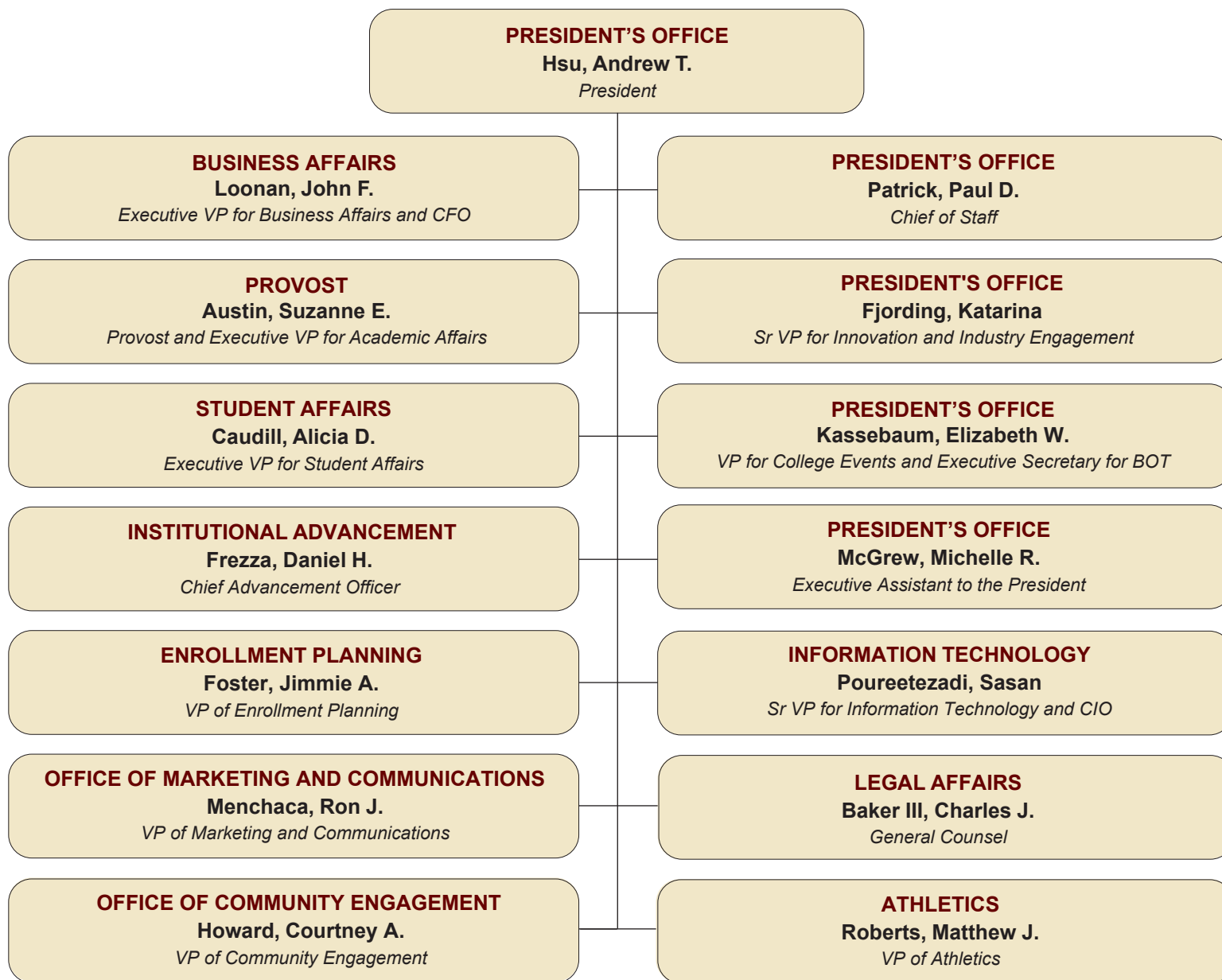
Henrietta U. Golding
Seventh District

Neysa N. Williams
Alumni Association

David M. Hay
Member At-Large



PRESIDENT'S OFFICE ORGANIZATIONAL AND MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE



COLLEGE OF CHARLESTON
BUSINESS AND FINANCE OFFICERS
2024 - 2025

John F. Loonan

Executive Vice President for Business Affairs / Chief Financial Officer

Dawn Willan, CPA

Vice President of Fiscal Services

Patrick M. Fillippa, CPA

Controller

Kenneth “Rick” Mims, CPA

Deputy Controller

Joshua D. Williams, CPA

Deputy Controller

Kevin P. McCord, CIA

Internal Auditor

David Katz

Treasurer

Everett McInnis

Associate Vice President for Budgeting and Payroll Services



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

**College of Charleston
South Carolina**

For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2024

Christopher P. Morrell

Executive Director/CEO

COLLEGE OF CHARLESTON

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT



The Office of Multicultural Student Programs and Services building

FINANCIAL SECTION

Report of Independent Auditor

To the Members of the Board of Trustees
College of Charleston
Charleston, South Carolina

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities and the aggregate non-governmental discretely presented component units of the College of Charleston (the “College”), a component unit of the state of South Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the College’s basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities and the aggregate non-governmental discretely presented component units of the College, as of June 30, 2025, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of the College of Charleston Foundation and Subsidiaries and the College of Charleston Athletic Fund, which are presented as non-governmental discretely presented component units. The College of Charleston Foundation and Subsidiaries and the College of Charleston Athletic Fund represent 100% of assets, 100% of net position, and 100% of revenues of the aggregate non-governmental discretely presented component units. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinions, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the College of Charleston Foundation and Subsidiaries and the College of Charleston Athletic Fund, are based solely on the report of the other auditors.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor’s Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are required to be independent of the College, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions. The financial statements of the College of Charleston Foundation and Subsidiaries and the College of Charleston Athletic Fund were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the College’s ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and, therefore, is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the College's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the College's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the Schedule of the College's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and the Schedule of the College's Pension Contributions, and the Schedule of the College's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability and the Schedule of the College's OPEB Contributions be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 1, 2025, on our consideration of the College's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the College's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the College's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Cherry Bekaert LLP".

Greenville, South Carolina
October 1, 2025

COLLEGE OF CHARLESTON
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
JUNE 30, 2025

Introduction

The College of Charleston's (the College) Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) presents an overview of its financial condition and guides the reader through significant financial matters for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025. Management has prepared the discussion and recommends reading it in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements and notes. The responsibility for the financial statements, notes, and this discussion rests with management.

Financial and Other Highlights

- Net position of \$210.7 million in fiscal year 2025 increased by \$34.4 million or 19.5 percent in comparison to fiscal year 2024.
- Tuition and fee revenue of \$211.5 million for fiscal year 2025 reflects an increase of \$6.9 million, up 3.4 percent in relation to fiscal year 2024. Total revenues increased by \$6.0 million, or 1.5 percent.
- Sales and services of auxiliary enterprises revenues increased by \$1.1 million or 1.8 percent.
- Total expenses increased by \$46.5 million or 14.3 percent from the prior year. Total operating expenses increased by \$44.8 million or 14.2%.
- State appropriations totaling \$56.6 million in fiscal year 2025 increased by \$5.5 million or 10.8 percent from fiscal year 2024. Capital appropriations decreased by \$8.3 million or 35.0 percent.

Using the Annual Financial Report

The annual financial report encompasses three financial statements: the Statement of Net Position, the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position, and the Statement of Cash Flows. These financial statements are prepared according to Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statements No. 34 and 35, *Basic Financial Statements—and Management's Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Governments and Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for Public Colleges and Universities*. The financial statements focus on the financial condition of the College, the results of its operations, and its cash flows.

The three financial statements, like those of the private sector, should assist the reader of the annual report in assessing whether the College's overall financial condition (the Statement of Net Position) has improved or deteriorated because of the current year's financial activities (the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position). In addition, the financial statements will help the reader ascertain whether the College can meet its financial obligations. The Statement of Cash Flows displays information related to both inflows and outflows of cash and further classifies activities by operating, noncapital financing, capital debt, and related financing, and investing.

Moreover, it answers the questions as to whether the institution is generating any extra cash that can be used to repay debt or to invest in new services, and whether the institution is generating enough cash to purchase the additional assets required for growth and maintenance. The elimination of internal service fund transactions ensures that only transactions external to the College are shown in the statements. The following discussion elaborates further on the components and relationships of the three statements.

First, the **Statement of Net Position** (the balance sheet) includes current and noncurrent assets and liabilities. Current assets convert to cash within one year and for the College consist primarily of cash and receivables. Current liabilities will settle within one year and consist primarily of payables, unearned revenues, accrued compensation, and the current portion of bonds and notes payable. This data provides information on assets available to continue the operations of the College. It shows amounts due to vendors, investors, lending institutions, and the net position available for expenditure by the College. All depreciable capital assets are reported net of accumulated depreciation or amortization in the case of right-to-use assets. The College does not report any infrastructure assets as a separate line item. If applicable, the statement also displays deferred outflows and inflows of resources, which are consumptions or acquisitions of net assets in one period that are applicable to future periods.

In addition, the Statement of Net Position presents three major components of net position. The first component, net investment in capital assets, consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation, lease assets related to GASB 87, and subscription assets related to GASB 96, net of accumulated amortization, unspent bond proceeds, and deferred loss on debt refunding. The amount is reduced by the outstanding balances of bonds, mortgages, notes, leases, subscriptions, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. The next component displays the restricted portion of net position, subdivided into expendable and nonexpendable. The expendable portion of restricted net position is available for expenditure but must be spent for purposes as determined by donors and/or external entities based on the defined restrictions. The nonexpendable restricted component is available solely for investment purposes. The final component is the unrestricted portion of net position, which may be expended for any lawful purpose of the institution.

Secondly, the **Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position** presents the sources of revenue, types of expenses, gains or losses, and changes in net position. Revenues and expenses are categorized as either operating or nonoperating. Significant recurring sources of the College's revenues, including state appropriations, gifts, and investment income (loss), are considered nonoperating. The dependence of public educational institutions on state funding, therefore, will normally result in operating deficits. The utilization of long-lived assets, referred to as capital assets, is reflected in the financial statements as depreciation, which amortizes the cost of an asset over its expected useful life.

Operating revenues are received for providing goods and services to the various customers and constituencies of the College. Operating revenues are classified in five major areas: student tuition and related fees; federal, state, local, and non-governmental grants and contracts; student organization revenues; sales and services of auxiliary enterprises; and other sources.

Scholarships and fellowships applied to student accounts are shown as a reduction of student tuition and fee revenues, while stipends and other payments made directly to students continue to be presented as scholarship and fellowship expenses.

Operating expenses are those expenses paid to acquire or produce the goods and services provided in return for the operating revenues and to conduct the mission of the College. Operating expenses are mainly attributable to salaries and benefits for the faculty and staff of the College. Other elements included in operating expenses are supplies and services, utilities, scholarships and fellowships, and depreciation and amortization.

Nonoperating revenues are monies received for which goods and services are not provided. Capital appropriations are considered neither operating nor nonoperating revenues and are reported after “Income Before Other Revenues.”

Lastly, the **Statement of Cash Flows** presents detailed information about the cash activity of the College during the year and is divided into five sections. The operating section shows the net cash provided by or used for the operating activities of the College. The second section presents cash flows from noncapital financing activities and reflects the cash received and spent for noncapital financing purposes. Cash used for the acquisition and construction of capital and related items is detailed in the cash flows from capital debt and related financing activities section. The section on cash flows from investing activities shows the interest received from investing activities. The fifth section reconciles the change in net cash to the operating income or loss reflected in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. This reconciliation is detailed in the financial statements of the College and is not included in this analysis.

As required by GASB, the Statement of Cash Flows was produced using the direct method. Under the direct method, net change in cash is determined by adjusting each item in the income statement from the accrual basis to the cash basis.



Students pot plants at one of the booths at Best Fest 2024 in the Cistern

Statements of Net Position

The Statement of Net Position is the residual of all other elements presented in the financial statements. It is the difference between (a) assets and deferred outflows of resources and (b) liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. The change in net position during the fiscal year is an indicator of the change in the overall financial condition of the College. A synopsis of the College's assets and deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows, and net position as of June 30, 2025, and 2024 follows.

Condensed Statements of Net Position

	2025	2024	Increase (Decrease)	Percent Change
Assets				
Current assets	\$363,788,900	\$332,710,160	\$ 31,078,740	9.3%
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization	550,437,126	484,743,850	65,693,276	13.6%
Other noncurrent assets	6,343,375	5,860,084	483,291	8.2%
Total Assets	920,569,401	823,314,094	97,255,307	11.8%
Deferred Outflows				
Deferred outflows - pension	33,612,446	25,304,325	8,308,121	32.8%
Deferred outflows - OPEB	55,847,082	39,120,744	16,726,338	42.8%
Deferred loss on debt refundings	217,375	240,133	(22,758)	-9.5%
Total Deferred Outflows	89,676,903	64,665,202	25,011,701	38.7%
Liabilities				
Current liabilities	73,235,047	68,133,775	5,101,272	7.5%
Noncurrent liabilities	645,114,813	546,181,754	98,933,059	18.1%
Total Liabilities	718,349,860	614,315,529	104,034,331	16.9%
Deferred Inflows				
Deferred inflows - pension	7,976,783	5,140,235	2,836,548	55.2%
Deferred inflows - OPEB	70,768,794	89,754,607	(18,985,813)	-21.2%
Deferred inflows - leases	2,427,448	2,457,401	(29,953)	-1.2%
Total Deferred Inflows	81,173,025	97,352,243	(16,179,218)	-16.6%
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	229,853,337	224,420,457	5,432,880	2.4%
Restricted - nonexpendable	1,100,000	1,100,000	-	0.0%
Restricted - expendable	156,200,532	140,341,828	15,858,704	11.3%
Unrestricted	(176,430,450)	(189,550,761)	13,120,311	6.9%
Total Net Position	\$210,723,419	\$176,311,524	\$ 34,411,895	19.5%

Total Net Position grew to \$210.7 million as of the end of fiscal year 2025, increasing by \$34.4 million or 19.5 percent.

Total Assets of \$920.6 million increased by \$97.3 million or 11.8 percent from last fiscal year to the current fiscal year. The net increase is primarily due to changes in cash, grant and contract receivables, and capital assets. A summary of asset activity and changes during the year follows:

- Total cash increased by \$21.3 million or 6.7 percent from the prior year. Current restricted cash increased by \$21.9 million. In late fiscal year 2024, there were payments made from current restricted cash that reduced the current restricted cash balance. There were no such payments made in the final part of fiscal year 2025. Unrestricted cash and Noncurrent restricted remained stable, decreasing by \$0.7 million and increasing by \$0.1 million, respectively. For further information on the overall increase in cash, see the Statement of Cash Flows section.
- Total accounts receivable increased by \$8.1 million or 51.6 percent. A \$7.7 million increase in grant and contract receivables makes up the bulk of this change. Most of this increase was related to timing differences from the prior year for accounts receivable due from the state of South Carolina for scholarships. Prior year amounts due from the state for scholarships were received in June 2024, so no receivable was recorded at June 30, 2024. As of June 30, 2025, there were \$7.4 million in receivables related to scholarships due from the state.
- Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization, increased by \$65.7 million or 13.6 percent. Capital assets not being depreciated increased by \$36.7 million, and capital assets being depreciated grew by \$29.0 million. The net change in accumulated depreciation increased by \$28.9 million. See the Capital Assets section for additional information.

Total Deferred Outflows increased by \$25.0 million, or 38.7 percent. Deferred outflows related to the College's proportionate share of the state's net pension liability increased by \$8.3 million. Deferred outflows related to the College's proportionate share of the state's net OPEB liability increased by \$16.7 million. See Notes 5 and 6 in the Notes to the Financial Statements for additional information.

Total Liabilities of \$718.3 million increased by 16.9 percent. Current liabilities increased by \$5.1 million or 7.5 percent. Most of this change was due to increases in accounts payable and accrued expenses (\$2.1 million), subscriptions payable (\$1.1 million), and compensated absences payable (\$1.8 million). The increase in compensated absences payable was due to the implementation of GASB 101. The current portion of lease obligations payable decreased by \$2.2 million but was offset by small increases in other current liabilities. Noncurrent liabilities increased by \$98.9 million or 18.1 percent from the prior year. The noncurrent portion of bonds and notes payable increased by \$66.5 million due to the issuance of Series 2025A Higher Education Facilities Revenue bonds, which was partially offset by \$11.5 million in principal payments on bonds and notes payable. The noncurrent portion of compensated absences increased by \$3.6 million. The net OPEB liability increased by \$32.2 million, mostly due to a difference between employer contributions and the proportionate share of pension expense and the College's proportionate share of the change in deferred outflows and inflows. The net pension liability increased by \$0.2 million. For more detailed information on liabilities, refer to Notes 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, and 11 in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Total Deferred Inflows decreased by \$16.1 million, or 16.6 percent. Deferred inflows related to the College's proportionate share of the state's net pension liability increased by \$2.8 million. Deferred inflows related to the College's proportionate share of the state's net OPEB liability decreased by \$19.0 million. See Notes 5, 6, and 8 in the Notes to the Financial Statements for additional information on deferred inflows for pensions, other post-employment benefits, and leases.

Net Position – Net investment in capital assets in the amount of \$229.9 million increased by \$5.4 million, or 2.4 percent. This balance represents capital asset accounts (net of related debt) of the College's real, personal, and intangible property. The College's capital assets include land and property primarily in an area of approximately eleven city blocks in the center of downtown Charleston. The increase in the balance is the net result of increases in capital projects expenditures, lease and subscription activity, and changes in bonds payable during the year.

The expendable component of restricted net position increased by \$15.9 million and includes funds for scholarships, research, loans, debt service, and state capital projects. Net position related to capital projects increased by \$15.0 million due to an overall net increase in spending on various projects.

The nonexpendable component of restricted net position represents the College's permanent endowments. The College is the recipient of a permanent endowment of \$0.1 million from the South Carolina Commission on Higher Education. The other endowment in the amount of \$1.0 million is funded through the South Carolina Research Center of Economic Excellence Act of 2002. Please see Note 12 in the Notes to the Financial Statements for additional information regarding these endowments.

The unrestricted net position of (\$176.4) million increased by \$13.1 million from the prior year's balance. This represents the portion of net position that is not restricted for a specific purpose. This increase is the result of all changes to unrestricted revenues and expenses as discussed in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position section below.

In summary, the changes in total net position provide an important indicator of the financial health of the College but should be considered in conjunction with other nonfinancial factors. Nonfinancial factors include, but are not limited to, the quality of applicants, student retention rates, building conditions, and campus safety.

Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

Condensed Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

	2025	2024	Increase (Decrease)	Percent Change
Revenues				
Tuition and fees*	\$ 211,544,645	\$ 204,640,076	\$ 6,904,569	3.4%
Federal, state, and local grants and contracts	29,766,794	30,667,254	(900,460)	-2.9%
Sales and services of Auxiliary Enterprises*	61,045,800	59,960,985	1,084,815	1.8%
Other operating revenue	3,993,832	5,983,205	(1,989,373)	-33.2%
Total Operating Revenues	306,351,071	301,251,520	5,099,551	1.7%
State appropriations	56,601,809	51,072,610	5,529,199	10.8%
Federal, state, and local grants and contracts	16,004,068	12,291,449	3,712,619	30.2%
Gifts	5,924,253	6,591,649	(667,396)	-10.1%
Auxiliary enterprises investment income	2,553,560	329,549	2,224,011	674.9%
Interest and investment income	2,665,995	4,246,340	(1,580,345)	-37.2%
Lease revenue	29,953	29,953	-	0.0%
Capital appropriations	15,402,016	23,684,072	(8,282,056)	-35.0%
Total Nonoperating and Other Revenues	99,181,654	98,245,622	936,032	1.0%
Total Revenues	405,532,725	399,497,142	6,035,583	1.5%
Expenses				
Personnel costs	138,634,680	125,431,835	13,202,845	10.5%
Benefits	44,771,005	37,653,495	7,117,510	18.9%
Supplies and services	113,452,657	95,641,978	17,810,679	18.6%
Utilities	8,285,476	7,940,813	344,663	4.3%
Scholarships and fellowships	19,242,735	17,990,432	1,252,303	7.0%
Depreciation and amortization	36,438,456	31,389,629	5,048,827	16.1%
Total Operating Expenses	360,825,009	316,048,182	44,776,827	14.2%
Interest and amortization expense on capital assets and related debt	10,055,558	8,442,781	1,612,777	19.1%
Loss on sale or disposal of capital assets and subscription terminations	240,263	81,696	158,567	194.1%
Total Nonoperating Expenses	10,295,821	8,524,477	1,771,344	20.8%
Total Expenses	371,120,830	324,572,659	46,548,171	14.3%
Change in Net Position	34,411,895	74,924,483	(40,512,588)	-54.1%
Net Position, Beginning	176,311,524	101,387,041	74,924,483	73.9%
Net Position, Ending	\$ 210,723,419	\$ 176,311,524	\$ 34,411,895	19.5%

* Net of scholarship discounts and allowances

Total revenue increased by 1.5 percent to \$405.5 million. Operating revenues increased by \$5.1 million. A summary of significant operating revenues is as follows:

- Tuition and fees revenue increased by \$6.9 million or 3.4 percent. In fiscal year 2024, there were significant increases in out-of-state enrollment compared to fiscal year 2023. Those increases moderated in fiscal year 2025. Tuition for out-of-state students increased by 3.95 percent. There was no change to in-state tuition and fees charged to students. Tuition and fees comprise the largest portion of total revenue.
- Sales and services of auxiliary enterprises' revenue increased by \$1.1 million or 1.8 percent. The year-to-year changes for all categories were relatively flat. Housing revenues increased by \$1.3 million, and Health Services revenues grew by \$91 thousand. All other categories saw slight decreases from the prior year.
- Federal, state, and local grants and contracts revenue decreased by \$0.9 million, and other operating revenue decreased by \$2.0 million or 33.2 percent.

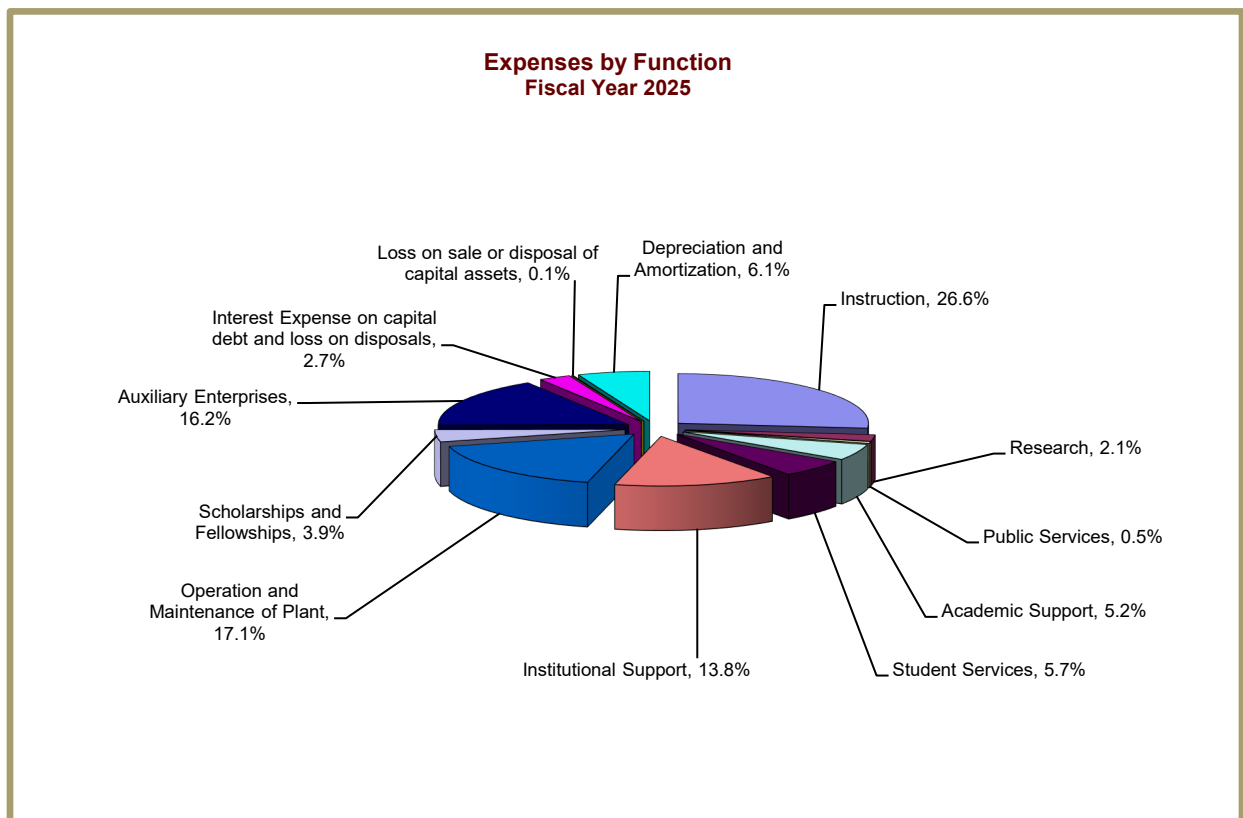
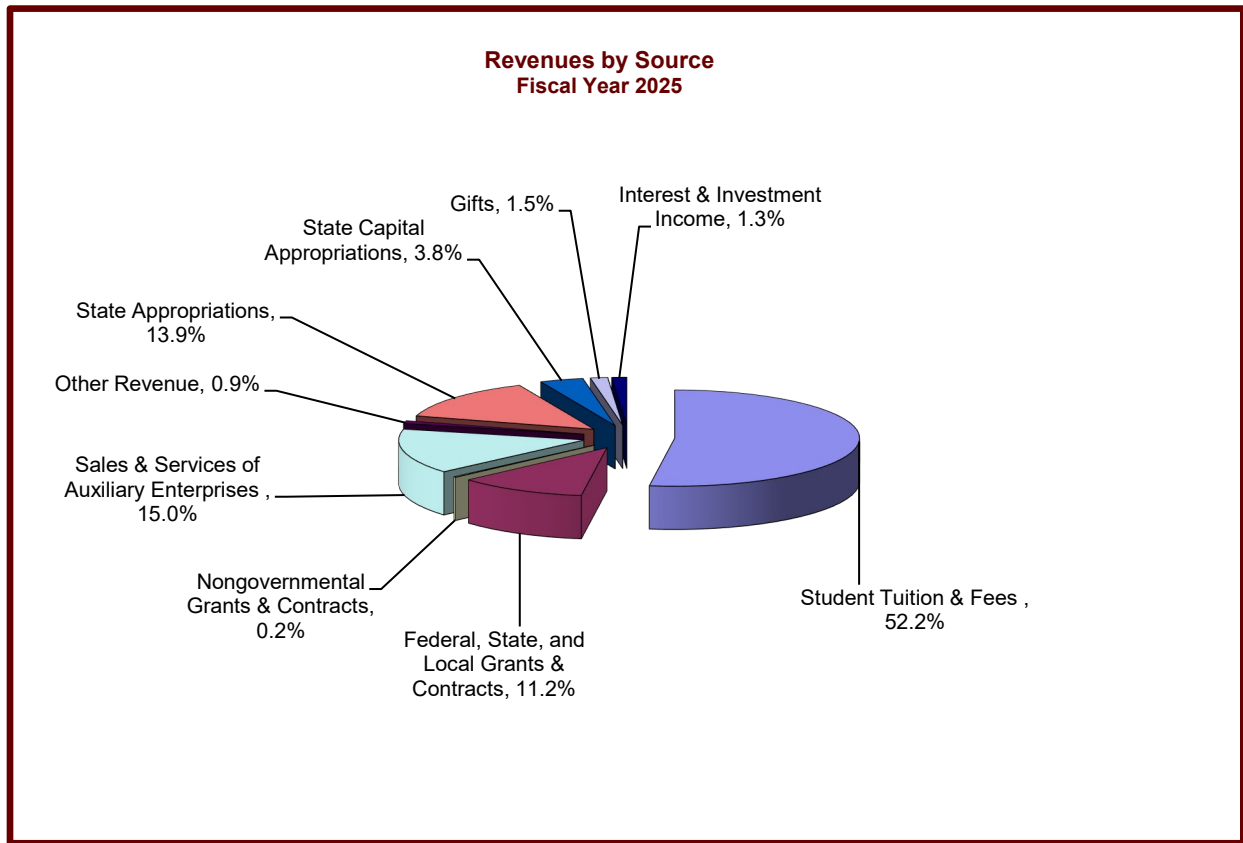
Total nonoperating and other revenues were basically unchanged. There were increases and decreases to a few totals that offset for a total increase of \$0.9 million. Highlights include:

- State appropriations increased by \$5.5 million or 10.8 percent.
- Capital appropriations decreased by \$8.3 million or 35.0 percent. The College received funds totaling \$15.4 million in fiscal year 2025, but it was less than the total received in fiscal year 2024, which primarily consisted of \$23.0 million related to renovations to the Stern Student Center.
- Federal, state, and local grants and contracts revenue, which is mostly received on a reimbursable basis, grew by \$3.7 million due to increased grant expenditures.

Total expenses increased by \$46.5 million or 14.3 percent from the prior year. Highlights include:

- Personnel costs increased by \$13.2 million from the prior year. \$5.4 million of the total increase is related to additional expenses for accrued compensation related to GASB 101. Excluding changes related to GASB 101, personnel costs increased by \$7.8 million, or 6.3 percent. All employees earning less than \$50,000 per year received a \$1,125 pay increase, and all other employees received a 2.25 percent pay increase. There were also merit increases and a new School of Engineering was added during the year, which required the addition of a new Dean's support staff.
- Benefits expenses increased by \$7.1 million from the prior year. \$3.4 million of the increase is related to GASB Statements No. 68 (Pensions) and 75 (OPEB). The change was the result of an increase in the proportionate share of the OPEB expenses and an increase in contributions. Excluding changes related to GASB Statements No. 68, 75, and 101, benefit expenses increased by \$3.7 million, and there was essentially no change to benefits paid as a percentage of personnel costs. Benefits paid as a percentage of personnel costs were 40.5 percent in fiscal year 2025, as compared to 40.1 percent in fiscal year 2024.
- Supplies and services expenses increased by \$17.8 million or 18.6 percent. Costs related to noncapitalized repairs and renovations increased by \$11.0 million. Noncapitalized software and maintenance costs increased by \$1.3 million, and there were also general increases across all areas of the College.
- Depreciation and amortization expenses increased by \$5.0 million due mostly to capital asset additions in the current year.

The following charts depict the revenues by source and expenses by function.



Statements of Cash Flows

The Statement of Cash Flows also provides information about the College's financial health by reporting the cash receipts and cash payments of the College during the year ended June 30, 2025. A synopsis of the Statement of Cash Flows follows.

Condensed Statements of Cash Flows				
	2025	2024	Increase (Decrease)	Percent Change
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ (30,402,131)	\$ 20,478,826	\$(50,880,957)	-248.5%
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	78,539,384	68,913,420	9,625,964	14.0%
Net cash used for capital debt and related related financing activities	(29,054,492)	(30,410,771)	1,356,279	4.5%
Net cash provided by investing activities	2,240,641	120,385	2,120,256	1761.2%
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	21,323,402	59,101,860	(37,778,458)	-63.9%
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	317,550,775	258,448,915	59,101,860	22.9%
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 338,874,177	\$ 317,550,775	\$ 21,323,402	6.7%

Total cash increased by \$21.3 million or 6.7 percent from the prior year. A summary of significant changes by section follows

Cash used for operating activities was \$30.4 million, a decrease of \$50.8 million from fiscal year 2024. In comparison to fiscal year 2024, an additional \$14.7 million was spent on payments to employees for salaries and benefits, and an additional \$22.4 million was spent on payments to suppliers. These increases were both discussed in the section on total expenses. On the cash receipts side, \$8.4 million less was collected for grants and contracts. This is due to scholarship payments from the state of South Carolina that were not received before June 30, 2025. These same payments were received in the prior year before June 30, 2024. Cash receipts for other operating revenues declined by \$10.9 million, also due to timing differences that crossed fiscal years.

Cash provided by noncapital financing activities was \$78.5 million, increasing by \$9.6 million from fiscal year 2024. The change was mostly due to a \$5.5 million increase in state appropriations from the prior year. \$4.1 million of the total increase is related to additional nonoperating federal grants and contracts revenue.

The Capital Debt and Related Financing section shows \$29.1 million in net cash spent during the year, a decrease of \$1.4 million in comparison to fiscal year 2024. While the overall change was minimal, there were some notable changes during the year. The College received \$79.4 million in bond proceeds and purchased \$91.4 million in capital assets, including \$37.0 million for land and \$38.3 million for a building (see the capital assets section for additional information). The College also received \$8.3 million less in state capital appropriations in comparison to fiscal year 2024.

As of June 30, 2025, cash and cash equivalents made up 36.8 percent of the total assets of the College, as compared to 38.6 percent at June 30, 2024.

Capital Assets

A synopsis of the net capital assets for the fiscal years ended 2025 and 2024 further illustrates significant changes between accounting periods.

	Capital Assets			
	2025	2024	Increase (Decrease)	Percent Change
Land	\$ 85,070,985	\$ 48,054,141	\$ 37,016,844	77.0%
Construction in progress	15,997,159	16,307,426	(310,267)	-1.9%
Land improvements	6,452,517	6,452,517	-	0.0%
Buildings	406,542,162	368,221,834	38,320,328	10.4%
Building improvements	308,717,314	294,452,246	14,265,068	4.8%
Machinery, equipment, and other	33,205,571	32,657,349	548,222	1.7%
Information technology equipment and software	7,432,504	7,432,504	-	0.0%
Motor vehicles	1,063,113	911,328	151,785	16.7%
Right-to-use land	5,508,775	5,508,775	-	0.0%
Right-to-use buildings	35,735,661	37,904,934	(2,169,273)	-5.7%
Right-to-use machinery and equipment	341,492	563,761	(222,269)	-39.4%
Right-to-use subscription-based information technology	18,318,187	11,315,940	7,002,247	61.9%
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(373,948,314)	(345,038,905)	(28,909,409)	8.4%
Total Capital Assets - Net	\$ 550,437,126	\$ 484,743,850	\$ 65,693,276	13.6%

The College purchased land totaling \$37.0 million on Coming Street and St. Philip Street as well as a building on the St. Philip Street property for \$38.3 million. Construction in progress decreased by \$0.3 million, as the College started and completed several construction projects during the fiscal year. Completed renovations totaling \$14.3 million were related to the Silcox Center (\$5.8 million), Multicultural Center (\$1.7 million), Addlestone Library (\$3.9 million), tennis center (\$1.6 million), baseball scoreboard (\$0.8 million), and a campus safety and security project (\$0.5 million). There were additional expenditures of \$7.9 million for the Stern Center renovation and \$2.6 million for piping infrastructure upgrades. New projects include a redevelopment of a 2.08-acre site adjacent to the main campus and replacement and upgrades of HVAC systems at Addlestone Library. Right-to-use buildings decreased by \$2.2 million or 5.7 percent due primarily to \$7.5 million in additions, modifications, renewals, and extended terms, offset by expired leases. Right-to-use subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) increased by \$7.0 million or 61.9 percent due to \$8.6 million in new SBITAs and \$1.6 million for terminations and expired leases. Depreciation and amortization expenses totaled \$36.4 million during the year. For more detailed information on capital asset activity, refer to Note 4 in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Economic Outlook

The State of South Carolina concluded the 2025 fiscal year on a strong financial footing, with state revenues exceeding the originally forecasted amount.

The state reported a budgetary surplus of approximately \$726 million. The additional revenue came mainly from income taxes, sales taxes, corporate taxes, and investment earnings, which performed better than expected. In accordance with state law, this surplus is required to be transferred to the Contingency Reserve Fund, a statutory reserve that accumulates excess general fund revenues that the General Assembly can appropriate.¹

In January 2025, Moody's Ratings upgraded the College's issuer rating to Aa3 from A1. They also affirmed the A1 rating on all outstanding debt and assigned an A1 rating on the series 2025A bonds, which were issued during fiscal year 2025. According to Moody's, the upgrade of the college's issuer rating was largely driven by a strengthening of student demand, reflected by a 16.0 percent increase in total FTE enrollment, coupled with a 21.0 percent increase in net tuition per student over the last five years.²

On June 2, 2025, the College of Charleston Board of Trustees approved a 1.45 percent out-of-state tuition increase; in-state tuition remained unchanged.

More Information

This financial report provides a general overview of the College's finances. Any questions or requests for information may be addressed to: Dawn Willan, Vice President of Fiscal Services, College of Charleston.



Outdoor landscape shot of Liberty dining hall, on the corner of Liberty and St. Philip streets.

¹ South Carolina Office of the Comptroller General, Year-End Press Release, August 18, 2025.

² Moody's Press release, January 2025.

COLLEGE OF CHARLESTON
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2025

ASSETS

Current Assets

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 115,296,841
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	222,376,890
Accounts receivable, net	2,787,409
Grants and contracts receivable	13,225,648
Component unit receivable	2,584,012
Interest income receivable	1,050,024
Prepaid items	6,209,582
Inventories	248,717
Other assets	9,777
Total Current Assets	<u>363,788,900</u>

Noncurrent Assets

Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	1,200,446
Component unit receivable, restricted	1,720,070
Prepaid items	872,873
Leases receivable	2,549,986
Capital assets not being depreciated	101,068,144
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	449,368,982
Total Noncurrent Assets	<u>556,780,501</u>

TOTAL ASSETS

\$ 920,569,401

DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES

Deferred outflows - pension	\$ 33,612,446
Deferred outflows - OPEB	55,847,082
Deferred loss on debt refundings	217,375

TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES

\$ 89,676,903

LIABILITIES

Current Liabilities

Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 17,273,711
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	12,242,468
Retainage payable	982,776
Unearned revenues	8,941,561
Deposits held for others	1,517,472
Student deposits	2,385,960
Compensated absences payable	5,379,598
Accrued interest payable	3,039,101
Bonds and notes payable	12,857,873
Lease obligations payable	5,772,259
Subscriptions payable	2,784,640
Other liabilities	57,628
Total Current Liabilities	<u>73,235,047</u>

Noncurrent Liabilities

Compensated absences payable	6,251,158
Bonds and notes payable	280,262,807
Lease obligations payable	13,159,913
Subscriptions payable	4,688,447
Net pension liability	174,276,924
Net OPEB liability	166,475,564
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	<u>645,114,813</u>

TOTAL LIABILITIES

\$ 718,349,860

DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred inflows - pension	\$ 7,976,783
Deferred inflows - OPEB	70,768,794
Deferred inflows - leases	2,427,448

TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

\$ 81,173,025

NET POSITION

Net investment in capital assets

\$ 229,853,337

Restricted for:

Nonexpendable	
Endowed professorship	100,000
Endowment other	1,000,000
Expendable	
Scholarships and fellowships	253,272
Research	109,183
Loans	49,052
Capital projects	146,225,818
Debt service	9,563,207

Unrestricted

(176,430,450)

TOTAL NET POSITION

\$ 210,723,419

See Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

COLLEGE OF CHARLESTON
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

Operating Revenues

Tuition and related fees (\$13,793,908 pledged for debt service; net of scholarship discounts and allowances of \$51,634,731)	\$ 211,544,645
Federal grants and contracts	7,850,396
State grants and contracts	21,870,686
Local grants and contracts	45,712
Nongovernmental grants and contracts	402,058
Educational activities revenues	459,497
Student organizations generated revenues	1,885,018
Sales and services of auxiliary enterprises	
Revenues not pledged for debt service	
Athletics (net of scholarship discounts and allowances of \$2,839,910)	14,964,069
Health services (net of scholarship discounts and allowances of \$387,260)	1,578,223
Rental, vending, bookstore, and debit card	968,025
Revenues pledged for debt service	
Housing (net of scholarship discounts and allowances of \$6,712,515)	28,512,515
Food service (net of scholarship discounts and allowances of \$2,968,997)	12,855,160
Parking	2,167,808
Other sources	1,247,259

Total Operating Revenues **306,351,071**

Operating Expenses

Personnel costs	138,634,680
Benefits	44,771,005
Supplies and services	113,452,657
Utilities	8,285,476
Scholarships and fellowships	19,242,735
Depreciation and amortization	36,438,456

Total Operating Expenses **360,825,009**

Operating Loss **(54,473,938)**

Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)

State appropriations	56,601,809
Federal grants and contracts	15,306,352
Gifts	5,924,253
Auxiliary enterprises interest and investment income	2,553,560
Interest and investment income	2,665,995
Interest and amortization expense on capital assets and related debt	(10,055,558)
State grants and contracts	282,535
Nongovernmental grants and contracts	415,181
Lease revenue	29,953
Loss on sale or disposal of capital assets	(228,749)
Loss on subscription termination	(11,514)

Total Net Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) **73,483,817**

Income Before Other Revenues **19,009,879**

Other Revenues

Capital appropriations	15,402,016
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Total Other Revenues **15,402,016**

Change In Net Position **34,411,895**

Net Position, Beginning of Year **176,311,524**

Net Position, End of Year **\$ 210,723,419**

See Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

COLLEGE OF CHARLESTON
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

Cash Flows From Operating Activities	
Tuition and fees	\$ 211,089,122
Grants and contracts	23,132,181
Sales and services of education and other activities	2,344,515
Sales and services of auxiliary enterprises	61,291,555
Other operating revenue	1,584,145
Payments to employees for salaries and benefits	(187,601,779)
Payments to suppliers	(114,976,319)
Payments for utilities	(8,285,476)
Payments to students for scholarships and fellowships	(19,242,735)
Perkins loan program disbursements	(16,760)
Deposits held for others	279,420
Student direct lending receipts	56,016,097
Student direct lending disbursements	(56,016,097)
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	(30,402,131)
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities	
State appropriations	56,601,809
Gifts and grants for other than capital purposes	21,937,575
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	78,539,384
Cash Flows From Capital Debt And Related Financing Activities	
Proceeds from state capital appropriations	15,402,016
Capital grants and gifts	(9,254)
Purchases of capital assets	(91,371,595)
Proceeds from sales of capital assets	22,912
Proceeds from bond issues	79,421,055
Principal paid on capital debt	(10,160,000)
Principal paid on notes payable	(1,356,527)
Interest and investment gains on capital and related financing activity	2,545,996
Lease obligations	(10,538,600)
Subscription obligations	(4,972,530)
Interest paid on capital related debt	(8,037,965)
Net Cash Used for Capital Debt And Related Financing Activities	(29,054,492)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities	
Interest and investments	2,240,641
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	2,240,641
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	21,323,402
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of the Year	317,550,775
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of the Year	\$ 338,874,177
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used for operating activities	
Operating loss	\$ (54,473,938)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used for operating activities	
Depreciation and amortization	36,438,456
Amortization of net pension and OPEB liabilities	(8,825,404)
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
Deposits held for others	279,420
Accounts, grants and contracts, and component unit receivables, net	(7,760,880)
Inventories	24,850
Student loans receivable	55,875
Prepaid items	(2,118,032)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses, accrued payroll and related liabilities and Federal Capital Contribution	(1,205,214)
Compensated absences payable and related liabilities	5,414,334
Unearned revenues	959,552
Student deposits	808,850
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	\$ (30,402,131)
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalent Balances:	
Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 115,296,841
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	222,376,890
Noncurrent assets	
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	1,200,446
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 338,874,177
Non Cash Transactions	
Increase in component unit receivable, restricted	\$ 84,146
Loss on sale of capital assets	\$ 251,661
Loss on subscription termination	\$ 11,514

See Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

COLLEGE OF CHARLESTON FOUNDATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
NONGOVERNMENTAL DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
JUNE 30, 2025

Assets

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,763,060
Unconditional promises to give, net	15,103,597
Other assets	2,157,720
Investments	184,672,561
Property and equipment, net	5,037,772
Collections	13,072,852
Operating lease right-of-use assets	821,325

Total Assets	<u>\$ 222,628,887</u>
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Liabilities And Net Assets

Liabilities

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 557,391
Annuities payable	117,070
Marine Genomics grant obligation (College of Charleston)	1,720,070
Operating lease liabilities	872,092

Total Liabilities	<u>3,266,623</u>
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Net Assets

Without donor restrictions:

Board-designated quasi-endowment	9,873,534
Undesignated	16,906,659

Total Without Donor Restrictions	<u>26,780,193</u>
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With donor restrictions:

Purpose restrictions	99,511,918
Time-restricted for future periods	525,214
Perpetual in nature	92,544,939

Total With Donor Restrictions	<u>192,582,071</u>
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Total Net Assets	<u>219,362,264</u>
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Total Liabilities And Net Assets	<u>\$ 222,628,887</u>
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See Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

COLLEGE OF CHARLESTON FOUNDATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
NONGOVERNMENTAL DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total
Revenue, Gains, (Losses), and Other Support			
Revenue and Gains			
Contributions of cash and other financial assets	\$ 794,995	\$ 15,752,218	\$ 16,547,213
Contributions of nonfinancial assets	5,696,026	644,729	6,340,755
Rental income	695,491	-	695,491
Interest and dividend income, net	75,117	-	75,117
Realized and unrealized gain on investments, net	4,060,607	15,455,771	19,516,378
Other income, net	103,940	447,945	551,885
Recoveries (losses) on promises to give	19,799	(2,210,008)	(2,190,209)
Changes in value of split-interest agreements	-	5,316	5,316
Total Revenue and Gains	11,445,975	30,095,971	41,541,946
Net assets released from restrictions and administrative fees	14,597,804	(14,597,804)	-
Total Revenue, Gains and Other Support, Net	26,043,779	15,498,167	41,541,946
Expenses			
Program			
Student aid and recognition	4,995,210	-	4,995,210
Programs of education, research, and student and faculty enrichment	8,472,903	-	8,472,903
Total Program Expenses	13,468,113	-	13,468,113
Supporting Services			
General and administrative	1,537,978	-	1,537,978
Fundraising	6,230,550	-	6,230,550
Total Supporting Services	7,768,528	-	7,768,528
Total Expenses	21,236,641	-	21,236,641
Change in Net Assets	4,807,138	15,498,167	20,305,305
Net Assets, Beginning of Year	21,973,055	177,083,904	199,056,959
Net Assets, End of Year	\$ 26,780,193	\$ 192,582,071	\$ 219,362,264

See Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

COLLEGE OF CHARLESTON ATHLETIC FUND
NONGOVERNMENTAL DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
JUNE 30, 2025

Assets

Current Assets

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,993,356
Current portion of unconditional promises to give, net	1,104,500
Accounts receivable, net	43,983
Other Assets	10,442

Total Current Assets	<u>4,152,281</u>
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Noncurrent Assets

Unconditional promises to give, net of current portion	1,816,881
Property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation	1,027,539

Total Noncurrent Assets	<u>2,844,420</u>
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Total Assets	<u>\$ 6,996,701</u>
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Liabilities And Net Assets

Liabilities

Accounts payable	\$ 251,759
Due to related parties	126,518
Deferred revenue	1,867,846

Total Liabilities	<u>2,246,123</u>
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Net Assets

Without donor restrictions:

Board designated	458,902
Undesignated	58,792

Total Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions	<u>517,694</u>
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With donor restrictions:

Purpose restrictions	1,311,503
Time-restricted for future periods	2,921,381

Total Net Assets With Donor Restrictions	<u>4,232,884</u>
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Total Net Assets	<u>4,750,578</u>
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Total Liabilities And Net Assets	<u>\$ 6,996,701</u>
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See Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

COLLEGE OF CHARLESTON ATHLETIC FUND
NONGOVERNMENTAL DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total
Revenue and Support			
Contributions			
Cash and other financial assets	\$ 31,078	\$ 3,225,461	\$ 3,256,539
Nonfinancial assets	403,566	97,500	501,066
Memberships	2,038,663	-	2,038,663
Sponsorships	1,091,448	-	1,091,448
Special events	245,563	-	245,563
Less: Direct benefit to donor	(118,449)	-	(118,449)
Interest income	64,761	-	64,761
STARR	-	2,844,133	2,844,133
Other income	18,800	-	18,800
Net assets released from restrictions	3,011,147	(3,011,147)	-
Total Revenue and Support	6,786,577	3,155,947	9,942,524
Program Expenses			
Program Services	6,256,589	-	6,256,589
Management and general	541,625	475,100	1,016,725
Fundraising	272,099	-	272,099
Total Program Expenses	7,070,313	475,100	7,545,413
Change in Net Assets	(283,736)	2,680,847	2,397,111
Net Assets, Beginning of Year	801,430	1,552,037	2,353,467
Net Assets, End of Year	\$ 517,694	\$ 4,232,884	\$ 4,750,578

See Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

COLLEGE OF CHARLESTON

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT



President Hsu takes a selfie with a large crowd of students at the Fall 2024 Convocation.



President Hsu serves free ice cream to students on Rivers Green during Finals Week Scoops with Hsu event.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Financial Reporting Entity

The College of Charleston (the College) is a state-supported institution of higher education. The College's main purpose is to provide a world-class liberal arts education to undergraduate and graduate students. The College is committed to attracting the most promising students from South Carolina, other states in the nation, and from around the world. The College is a component unit of the State of South Carolina (the State), and its financial statements are included in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the State.

The accompanying basic financial statements present the statement of net position, statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position, and the statement of cash flows of the College. The financial statements include all individual schools and departments. The financial statements also include all funds and accounts of the College and all component units.

As defined by Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the financial reporting entity consists of the primary government and its component units. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationships with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Accordingly, the financial statements include the accounts of the College, as the primary government, and the accounts of its nongovernmental discretely presented component units, the College of Charleston Foundation and Subsidiaries (the Foundation) and the College of Charleston Athletic Fund (the Athletic Fund).

The Foundation is a separately chartered corporation formed primarily to provide financial assistance and scholarships to the College. The Foundation reports under the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) and its fiscal year runs concurrently with that of the College.

The Athletic Fund is a separately chartered corporation organized exclusively to provide financial assistance and scholarships to the College's Athletic Department. The Athletic Fund reports under FASB, and its fiscal year runs concurrently with that of the College.

Financial Statement Presentation

The financial statement presentation for the College meets the requirements of GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments*, GASB Statement No. 35, *Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for Public Colleges and Universities-an amendment of GASB Statement No. 34* and GASB Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position*. The financial statement presentation provides a comprehensive, entity-

wide perspective of the College's Net Position, Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position and Cash Flows.

In addition, and as per GASB Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units-an amendment to GASB Statement No. 14* and GASB Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus-an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34*, its component units are discretely presented in the report.

Basis of Accounting

For financial reporting purposes, the College is considered a special purpose government engaged only in business-type activities. Accordingly, the College's financial statements reflect the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. On an accrual basis, revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recorded when an obligation has been incurred. Student tuition and fees and auxiliary enterprise fees are presented net of scholarship discounts and allowances applied to student accounts, while stipends and other payments made directly are presented as scholarship and fellowship expenses. All significant intra-agency transactions have been eliminated.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The amounts shown in the financial statements in the College funds as "cash and cash equivalents" represent petty cash, cash on deposit in banks, cash on deposit with the State Treasurer, cash invested in various instruments by the State Treasurer as part of the State's internal cash management pool, as well as cash invested in various short-term investments by the State Treasurer and held in separate agency accounts.

Most State agencies, including the College, participate in the State's internal cash management pool. Because the cash management pool operates as a demand deposit account, amounts invested in the pool are classified as cash and cash equivalents. The State Treasurer administers the cash management pool. The pool includes some long-term investments such as obligations of the United States and certain agencies of the United States, obligations of the State of South Carolina, and certain of its political subdivisions, certificates of deposit and certain corporate bonds.

The State's internal cash management pool consists of a general deposit account and several special deposit accounts. The State records each fund's equity interest in the general deposit account; however, all earnings in the account are credited to the General Fund of the State. The College records its deposits in the general deposit account at cost. It records and reports its special deposit account at fair value.

For the purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, the College considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. Funds invested through the State of South Carolina State Treasurer's Office are considered cash equivalents.

Investments

The College accounts for its investments at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*. Changes in unrealized gain (loss) on the carrying value of investments are reported as a component of investment income in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position.

Accounts and Grants Receivable

Accounts receivable consists primarily of tuition and fee charges to students and auxiliary enterprise services provided to students and other outside entities. Accounts receivable also include amounts due from the federal government, state and local governments, or private sources, in connection with reimbursement of allowable expenditures made pursuant to the College's grants and contracts. Accounts receivable are recorded net of estimated uncollectible amounts.

Inventories and Prepaid Items

The College reports inventories using the consumption approach, for which goods are recorded as assets at the time of purchase, and recognition of the expenditures is deferred until the goods are consumed. Inventories are carried at cost. The cost of inventory is reported on a first-in, first-out basis. Items accounted for as inventories include maintenance, janitorial, housing, and office supplies. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items.

Lease Receivable

The College has recorded a lease receivable because of implementing GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The lease receivable is measured at the present value of lease payments expected to be received during the lease term. The deferred inflow of resources is measured as the lease receivable balance adjusted for prepayments received or incentives paid. The lease receivable is amortized, and lease revenue is recognized on a straight-line basis over the life of the related lease.

Perkins Loans Receivable and Related Liability

During the year ended June 30, 2025, the College completed the liquidation process of its Perkins Loan Program, which was funded primarily by the federal government, with the College providing a required match. As a result of its completion of the liquidation process, the Perkins loans receivable and related liability were \$0 as of June 30, 2025.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded at cost at the date of acquisition. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are reported at acquisition value. The College follows capitalization guidelines established by the State of South Carolina. All land is capitalized, regardless of cost. Qualifying improvements that rest in or on the land itself are recorded as depreciable land improvements. Major additions, renovations, and other

improvements that add to the usable space, prepare existing space for new uses, or extend the useful life of an existing building are capitalized.

The College capitalizes moveable personal property with a unit value of \$5,000 or more and a useful life of more than one year; additionally, the College capitalizes depreciable land improvements, buildings, and building improvements; and intangible assets costing \$100,000 or more. Routine repairs and maintenance, and library materials, except individual items costing \$5,000 or more, are charged to operating expenses in the year in which the expense was incurred.

Depreciation and amortization are computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of the asset, 15 to 50 years for buildings, building improvements, and land improvements; 3 to 25 years for machinery, equipment, and vehicles; and 3 years for intangible assets.

Right-to-Use Lease Asset and Lease Liability

The College has recorded right-to-use lease assets and liabilities because of implementing GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The right-to-use lease assets are initially measured at an amount equal to the initial measurement of the related lease liability plus any lease payments made prior to the lease term, less lease incentives, and plus ancillary charges necessary to place the lease into service. The right-to-use lease assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the related lease.

Right-to-Use Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements Asset and Liability

The College has recorded right-to-use subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITA) assets and liabilities because of implementing GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*. The subscription liability should be initially measured at the present value of subscription payments expected to be made during the subscription term. The subscription asset should be initially measured as the sum of (1) the initial subscription liability amount, (2) payments made to the SBITA vendor before commencement of the subscription term, and (3) capitalizable implementation costs, less any incentives received from the SBITA vendor at or before the commencement of the subscription term. The SBITA assets are amortized over the subscription term.

Unearned Revenues and Deposits

Unearned revenues include amounts received for tuition and fees and certain auxiliary activities prior to the end of the fiscal year but related to the subsequent accounting period. Unearned revenues also include amounts received from grant and contract sponsors that have not yet been earned.

Deposits include residence hall deposits, advance tuition payments, and other miscellaneous deposits. Student deposits are recognized as revenue during the semester for which the fee to which the deposit relates is applicable and earned when the deposit is nonrefundable to the student under the forfeit terms of the agreement.

Rebatable Arbitrage

Arbitrage involves the investment of proceeds from the sale of tax-exempt securities in a taxable investment that yields a higher rate of return, resulting in income more than interest costs. Federal law requires entities to rebate to the government such income on tax-exempt debt if the yield from these earnings exceeds the effective yield on the related tax-exempt debt issued.

Governmental units that issue no more than \$5 million in total of all such debt in a calendar year are exempt from the rebate requirements. For this purpose, tax-exempt indebtedness includes bonds, certain capital leases, and installment purchases. Rebates are payable every five years or at maturity of the debt, whichever is earlier. However, the potential liability is calculated annually for financial reporting purposes. The liability and expense incurred are recorded at year-end to accrued accounts payable in the Statement of Net Position, and as an expense in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position.

The College is not aware of any rebatable arbitrage liabilities as of June 30, 2025.

Noncurrent Liabilities

Noncurrent liabilities include (1) principal amounts of bonds and notes payable; (2) estimated amounts for accrued compensated absences; (3) net pension and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liabilities; (4) lease and SBITA liabilities, and (5) other liabilities that, although payable within one year, are to be paid from funds that are classified as noncurrent assets.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the South Carolina Retirement System (SCRS) and the South Carolina Police Officers Retirement System (PORS), and additions to/deductions from SCRS's and PORS's fiduciary net position, have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by SCRS or PORS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when they are due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

A plan's net pension liability (NPL) is determined by reducing its total pension liability by its fiduciary net position. Total pension liability is defined by the GASB as the portion of the actuarial present value of projected benefit payments that is attributed to past periods of member service in conformity with the requirements of GASB 67 *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans-An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 25*. Total pension liability may be impacted annually by the cost of service accrued by participants, interest accrued on the liability, the impact of benefit and assumption changes, the cost of benefit payments, and the difference between expected and actual plan experience. The most significant impact on a plan's fiduciary net position relates to the rate of return on its investments. Consequently, significant fluctuations in the fair value of investments substantially affect

the fiduciary net position component of the NPL calculation, and as a result, cause a direct change in the NPL.

The financial reporting changes required by GASB 68 *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions-An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27* are likely to result in increased volatility in an employer's reported proportionate share of the NPL from one year to the next. Regardless of the NPL reported on the employer's financial statements, the employer is responsible only for making the contributions required by state law during any given year. Employers cannot pay down or pay off their proportionate share of the NPL because SCRS and PORS are multiple-employer cost-sharing defined benefit plans.

Changes in net pension liability not included in pension expenses are reported as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources. Employer contributions after the measurement date of the net pension liability are reported as deferred outflows of resources.

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the OPEB Trusts, and additions to and deductions from the OPEB Trusts' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as were reported by the OPEB Trusts. For this purpose, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred. Therefore, benefits and administrative expenses are recognized when they are due and payable. Investments are reported at their fair value. The Net OPEB Liability (NOL) is calculated separately for each OPEB Trust Fund and represents that Trust's Total OPEB Liability (TOL) is determined in accordance with GASB No. 74, less than the Trust's fiduciary net position.

Changes in net OPEB liability not included in OPEB expense are reported as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources. Employer contributions after the measurement date of the net OPEB liability are reported as deferred outflows of resources.

Compensated Absences

The College accrues a liability for earned leave that carries over to future periods and is more likely than not to be used for time off or otherwise paid in cash or settled through noncash means. When determining the liability, leave is considered taken on a last-in, first-out (LIFO) basis. Generally, all permanent full-time State employees and certain part-time employees scheduled to work at least half of the agency's workweek are entitled to accrue and carry forward at calendar year-end maximums of 180 days of sick leave and 45 days of annual vacation leave. Upon termination of State employment, employees are entitled to be paid for accumulated unused annual vacation leave up to the maximum but are not entitled to any payment for unused sick leave. Eligible employees earn sick leave monthly. The policy provides for the accumulation of unused sick leave to be carried forward until used. When employment is terminated, unused leave is forfeited.

The net change in the liability is recorded in the current year in the applicable functional expense categories. The liability and expenses are recorded at year-end as compensated absences payable in the Statement of Net Position, and as a component of personnel cost and benefits expense in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position.

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to future periods and Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to future periods.

Net Position

The College's net position is classified as follows:

- ***Net investment in capital assets:*** This category represents the College's total investment in capital assets; net of outstanding debt obligations related to those capital assets. To the extent debt has been incurred but not yet expended for capital assets, such amounts are not included as a component of net investment in capital assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt are also included.
- ***Restricted net position – nonexpendable:*** Nonexpendable restricted net position consists of endowment and similar type funds which donors or other outside sources have stipulated, as a condition of the gift instrument, that the principal is to be maintained inviolate and in perpetuity and invested for the purpose of producing present and future income, which may either be expended or added to principal.
- ***Restricted net position – expendable:*** Restricted expendable net position includes resources which the College is legally or contractually obligated to spend in accordance with restrictions imposed by external third parties.
- ***Unrestricted net position:*** Unrestricted net position represents resources derived from student tuition and fees, appropriations, and sales and services of educational departments. These resources also include auxiliary enterprises, which are substantially self-supporting activities that provide services to students, faculty, and staff.

College policy is to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net positions are available.

Income Taxes

The College, as a political subdivision of the State of South Carolina, is excluded from federal income taxes under Section 115 (1) of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended.

The Internal Revenue Service has determined that the Foundation and the Athletic Fund qualify as exempt organizations under Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c)(3) and, as such, are exempt from taxation on related income.

Classification of Revenues and Expenses

The College has classified its revenues and expenses as either operating or nonoperating according to the following criteria:

- **Operating revenues and expenses:** Operating revenues include activities that have the characteristics of exchange transactions, such as (1) student tuition and fees, net of scholarship discounts and allowances; (2) sales and services of auxiliary enterprises, net of scholarship discounts and allowances; (3) federal, state, and local grants and contracts for services that finance programs the College would not otherwise undertake; (4) receipts for scholarships where the provider has identified the student recipients; and (5) fees received from organizations and individuals in exchange for miscellaneous goods and services provided by the College. Operating expenses include all expense transactions incurred other than those related to investing, capital, or noncapital financing activities.
- **Nonoperating revenues and expenses:** Nonoperating revenues include activities that have the characteristics of non-exchange transactions. These revenues include gifts and contributions, appropriations, investment income, and any grants and contracts that are not classified as operating revenue or restricted by the grantor to be used exclusively for capital purposes. Nonoperating expenses include interest and amortization expenses on capital asset-related debt and losses on the sale or disposal of capital assets.

Scholarship Discounts and Allowances

Student tuition and fee revenues, and certain other revenues from students, are reported net of scholarship discounts and allowances in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. Scholarship discounts and allowances are the difference between the stated charge for goods and services provided by the College and the amount that is paid by students and/or third parties making payments on the students' behalf. Certain governmental grants, such as Pell grants, are recorded as nonoperating revenues in the College's financial statements. To the extent that revenues are used to satisfy tuition and fees and other student charges, the College has recorded a scholarship discount and allowance.

Sales and Services of Educational and Other Activities

Revenues from sales and services of educational and other activities generally consist of amounts received from instructional, laboratory, research, and public service activities that incidentally create goods and services which may be sold to students, faculty, staff, and the public. The College receives such revenues primarily from the public.

Auxiliary Enterprises and Internal Service Activities

Auxiliary enterprise revenues primarily represent revenues generated by intercollegiate athletics, parking, bookstore, food services, housing, health services, debit cards, and vending. Revenues of internal auxiliary enterprise activities and the related expenditures of college departments have been eliminated.

Use of Estimates in Accounting

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, deferred inflows, deferred outflows, revenues, and expenditures/expenses, and affect disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Changes in Financial Accounting and Reporting

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, the College implemented GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. GASB Statement No. 101 updates the recognition, measurement, and disclosure requirements for compensated absences. This Statement supersedes GASB Statement No. 16, *Accounting for Compensated Absences*, which was issued in 1992, and aims to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. The unified recognition and measurement model in this Statement will result in a liability for compensated absences that more appropriately reflects when a government incurs an obligation. In addition, the model can be applied consistently to any type of compensated absence and will eliminate potential comparability issues between governments that offer diverse types of leave. Lastly, the model will also result in a more robust estimate of the amount of compensated absences that a government will pay or settle, which will enhance the relevance and reliability of information about the liability for compensated absences. The impact of the adoption of this standard on the College's beginning balance was not material. As a result, the College's beginning-of-the-year net position was not restated.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, the College implemented GASB Statement No. 102, *Certain Risk Disclosures*. This Statement provides users of government financial statements with essential information about risks related to a government's vulnerabilities due to certain concentrations or constraints. Concentration is a lack of diversity related to a significant inflow or outflow of resources. A constraint is a limitation imposed on a government by an external party or by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. Concentrations and constraints may limit a government's ability to acquire resources or control spending. The College adopted GASB Statement

No. 102 on July 1, 2024. The adoption of this standard had no material impact on the College's financial statements.

New Accounting Pronouncements

In April 2024, GASB issued Statement No. 103, *Financial Reporting Model Improvements*. The objective of this Statement is to improve key components of the financial reporting model to enhance its effectiveness in providing information that is essential for decision-making and assessing a government's accountability. This Statement also addresses certain application issues. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025. The College is currently evaluating the impact that this Statement will have on its financial statements.

In September 2024, GASB issued Statement No. 104, *Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets*. The objective of this Statement is to provide users of government financial statements with essential information about certain types of capital assets. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025. The College is currently evaluating the impact that this Statement will have on its financial statements.

Other accounting standards that have been issued or proposed by the GASB or other standards-setting bodies are not expected to have a material impact on the College's financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows.



Students pose for a selfie with the College of Charleston flag in front of Sottile Theatre.

NOTE 2 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, DEPOSITS, AND INVESTMENTS

Most deposits and investments of the College are under the control of the State Treasurer, who, by law, has sole authority for investing State funds. Information pertaining to the reported amounts, fair values, and credit risk of the State Treasurer's deposits and investments is disclosed in the ACFR of the State of South Carolina.

The following schedule, as of June 30, 2025, reconciles deposits and investments in the notes to the Statement of Net Position amounts:

Schedule of Deposits and Investments as of June 30, 2025

Statement of Net Position

Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 115,296,841
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	222,376,890
Noncurrent assets	
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	1,200,446

Total	\$ 338,874,177
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Deposits and Investments

Cash on hand	\$ 4,562
Deposits held by State Treasurer	338,862,396
Deposits held by banks	7,219

Total	\$ 338,874,177
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Deposits Held by State Treasurer Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the deposits of the College may not be returned. For deposits held by the State Treasurer, State law requires full collateralization of all State Treasurer bank balances. The State Treasurer must correct any deficiencies in collateral within seven days. At June 30, 2025, all State Treasurer bank balances were fully insured or collateralized with securities held by the State or by its agents in the State's name.

Restricted Cash Deposits

Current restricted cash deposits of \$222,376,890 consist of \$206,313,069 for capital project accounts, \$15,643,461 for debt service accounts, and \$420,360 for other accounts. Noncurrent restricted cash deposits include amounts for endowment funds, student loan funds, and unrealized appreciation associated with amounts held by the State Treasurer.

Investments Held by State Treasurer Custodial Credit Risk

With respect to investments in the State's internal cash management pool, all the State Treasurer's investments are insured or registered or are investments for which the securities are held by the State or its agents in the State's name. Information pertaining to the reported amounts, fair values, credit risk, interest rate risk, and concentration risk of the State Treasurer's investments is disclosed in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the State of South Carolina.

NOTE 3 – ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable as of June 30, 2025, are as follows:

Student accounts	\$ 1,911,429
Other	210,693
Auxiliary enterprises	<u>910,287</u>
Total accounts receivable	3,032,409
Allowance for bad debts	<u>(245,000)</u>
Accounts receivable, net	<u>2,787,409</u>
Federal grants and contracts	4,451,784
State grants and contracts	8,355,659
Nongovernmental grants and contracts	327,277
Local grants and contracts	<u>90,928</u>
Total grants and contracts receivable	<u>13,225,648</u>
Component unit receivable - Current	2,584,012
Component unit receivable - Noncurrent	1,720,070
Interest income receivable	1,050,024
Leases receivable	<u>2,549,986</u>
Total other receivables	<u>7,904,092</u>
Accounts receivable, net	<u>\$ 23,917,149</u>

Allowances for losses on student accounts receivable are established based upon actual losses incurred in prior years and/or evaluations of the current account portfolio. At June 30, 2025, the allowance for bad debts on student accounts is estimated at \$235,000 and \$10,000 for non-student accounts, totaling \$245,000.

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS

	Beginning Balance 6/30/24	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance 6/30/25
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 48,054,141	\$ 37,016,844	\$ -	\$ 85,070,985
Construction in progress	16,307,426	13,954,801	(14,265,068)	15,997,159
Total capital assets not being depreciated	64,361,567	50,971,645	(14,265,068)	101,068,144
Depreciable capital assets:				
Land improvements	6,452,517	-	-	6,452,517
Buildings	368,221,834	38,320,328	-	406,542,162
Building improvements	294,452,246	14,265,068	-	308,717,314
Machinery, equipment, and other	32,657,349	3,084,755	(2,536,533)	33,205,571
Information technology equipment and software	7,432,504	-	-	7,432,504
Motor vehicles	911,328	172,946	(21,161)	1,063,113
Right-to-use land	5,508,775	-	-	5,508,775
Right-to-use buildings	37,904,934	1,379,164	(3,548,437)	35,735,661
Right-to-use machinery and equipment	563,761	-	(222,269)	341,492
Right-to-use subscription-based information technology	11,315,940	8,581,725	(1,579,478)	18,318,187
Total depreciable capital assets	765,421,188	65,803,986	(7,907,878)	823,317,296
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization:				
Land improvements	4,561,607	126,114	-	4,687,721
Buildings	197,152,773	8,663,163	-	205,815,936
Build improvements	87,260,633	12,008,303	-	99,268,936
Machinery, equipment, and other	23,840,421	1,590,738	(2,284,872)	23,146,287
Information technology equipment and software	7,432,504	-	-	7,432,504
Motor vehicles	357,389	142,424	(21,161)	478,652
Right-to-use land	838,692	325,020	-	1,163,712
Right-to-use buildings	17,841,376	8,743,589	(3,548,437)	23,036,528
Right-to-use machinery and equipment	341,480	94,134	(222,269)	213,345
Right-to-use subscription-based information technology	5,412,030	4,744,971	(1,452,308)	8,704,693
Total accumulated depreciation and amortization	345,038,905	36,438,456	(7,529,047)	373,948,314
Depreciable capital assets, net	420,382,283	29,365,530	(378,831)	449,368,982
Capital assets, net	\$ 484,743,850	\$ 80,337,175	\$ (14,643,899)	\$ 550,437,126

During fiscal year 2025, depreciation and amortization expense was \$36,438,456. In addition, the College disposed of capital assets with a net book value of \$251,661. The loss derived from the sale of capital assets net of proceeds totaled \$228,749, while the loss derived from the termination of right-of-use subscription-based information technology arrangements totaled \$11,514.

NOTE 5 – PENSION PLANS

The South Carolina Public Employee Benefit Authority (PEBA), created July 1, 2012, is the state agency responsible for the administration and management of the retirement systems and benefit programs of the state of South Carolina, including the State Optional Retirement Program and the S.C. Deferred Compensation Program, as well as the state's employee insurance programs. As such, PEBA is responsible for administering the South Carolina Retirement Systems' five defined benefit pension plans. PEBA has an 11-member Board of Directors, appointed by the Governor and General Assembly leadership, which serves as custodian, co-trustee, and co-fiduciary of the Systems and the assets of the retirement trust funds. The Retirement System Investment Commission (Commission as the governing body, RSIC as the agency), created by the General Assembly in 2005, has exclusive authority to invest and manage retirement trust funds' assets. The Commission, an eight-member board, serves as co-trustee and co-fiduciary for the assets of the retirement trust funds. By law, the State Fiscal Accountability Authority (SFAA), which consists of five elected officials, also reviews certain PEBA Board decisions regarding the actuary of the Systems.

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Systems and additions to/deductions from the Systems fiduciary net position have been determined on the accrual basis of accounting as they are reported by the Systems in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). For this purpose, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred. Benefit and refund expenses are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. Investments are reported at fair value.

PEBA issues an Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) containing financial statements and required supplementary information for the Systems' Pension Trust Funds. The ACFR is publicly available through PEBA's website at www.peba.sc.gov, or a copy may be obtained by submitting a request to PEBA, 202 Arbor Lake Drive, Columbia, SC 29223. PEBA is a division of the primary government of the state of South Carolina, and therefore, retirement trust fund financial information is also included in the ACFR for the state.

Plan Descriptions

- The South Carolina Retirement System (SCRS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, was established July 1, 1945, pursuant to the provisions of Section 9-1-20 of the South Carolina Code of Laws for the purpose of providing retirement and other benefits for teachers and employees of the state and its political subdivisions. SCRS covers employees of state agencies, public school districts, and participating charter schools, public higher education institutions, other participating local subdivisions of government, and individuals first elected to the South Carolina General Assembly at or after the general election in November 2012.

- The State Optional Retirement Program (State ORP) is a defined contribution plan that is offered as an alternative to SCRS to newly hired state, public higher education institution, and public school district employees, as well as individuals first elected to the South Carolina General Assembly at or after the general election in November 2012. State ORP participants direct the investment of their funds into an account administered by one of four third-party service providers. PEBA assumes no liability for State ORP benefits. Rather, the benefits are the liability of the four third-party service providers. For this reason, State ORP assets are not part of the retirement systems' trust funds for financial statement purposes.
- The South Carolina Police Officers Retirement System (PORS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, was established July 1, 1962, pursuant to the provisions of Section 9-11-20 of the South Carolina Code of Laws for the purpose of providing retirement and other benefits to police officers and firefighters. PORS also covers peace officers, coroners, probate judges, and magistrates.

Membership

Membership requirements are prescribed in Title 9 of the South Carolina Code of Laws. A summary of the requirements under each system is presented below.

- **SCRS** – Generally, all employees of covered employers are required to participate in and contribute to the system as a condition of employment. This plan covers general employees, teachers, and individuals first elected to the South Carolina General Assembly at or after the general election in November 2012. A member of the system with an effective date of membership prior to July 1, 2012, is a Class Two member. A member of the system with an effective date of membership on or after July 1, 2012, is a Class Three member.
- **State ORP** – As an alternative to membership in SCRS, newly hired state, public school, and higher education employees, as well as individuals first elected to the South Carolina General Assembly at or after the general election in November 2012, have the option to participate in the State ORP. Contributions to the State ORP are at the same rates as SCRS. A direct remittance is required from the employer to the member's account with the ORP service provider for the employee contribution and a portion of the employer contribution (5 percent). A direct remittance is also required to SCRS for the remaining portion of the employer contribution and an incidental death benefit contribution, if applicable, which is retained by SCRS.
- **PORS** – To be eligible for PORS membership, an employee must be required by the terms of his employment, by election or appointment, to preserve public order, protect life and property, and detect crimes in the state; to prevent and control property destruction by fire; be a coroner in a full-time permanent position; or be a peace officer employed by the Department of Corrections, the Department of Juvenile Justice or the Department of Mental Health. Probate judges and coroners may elect membership in PORS. Magistrates are required to participate in PORS for service as a magistrate. PORS members, other than magistrates and probate judges, must also earn at least

\$2,000 per year and devote at least 1,600 hours per year to this work, unless exempted by statute. A member of the system with an effective date of membership prior to July 1, 2012, is a Class Two member. A member of the system with an effective date of membership on or after July 1, 2012, is a Class Three member.

Benefits

Benefit terms are prescribed in Title 9 of the South Carolina Code of Laws. PEBA does not have the authority to establish or amend benefit terms without a legislative change in the code of laws. Key elements of the benefit calculation include the benefit multiplier, years of service, and average final compensation/current annual salary. A summary of the benefit terms for each system is presented below.

- **SCRS** – A Class Two member who has separated from service with at least five years of earned service is eligible for a monthly pension at age 65 or with 28 years credited service, regardless of age. A member may elect early retirement with reduced pension benefits payable at age 55 with 25 years of service credit. A Class Three member who has separated from service with at least eight years of earned service is eligible for a monthly pension upon satisfying the Rule of 90 requirement that the total of the member's age and the member's creditable service equals at least 90 years. Both Class Two and Class Three members are eligible to receive a reduced deferred annuity at age 60 if they satisfy the five- or eight-year earned service requirement, respectively. An incidental death benefit is also available to beneficiaries of active and retired members of employers who participate in the death benefit program.

The annual retirement allowance of eligible retirees or their surviving annuitants is increased by the lesser of one percent or five hundred dollars every July 1. Only those annuitants in receipt of a benefit on July 1 of the preceding year are eligible to receive the increase. Members who retire under the early retirement provisions at age 55 with 25 years of service are not eligible for the benefit adjustment until the second July 1 after reaching age 60 or the second July 1 after the date they would have had 28 years of service credit had they not retired.

- **PORS** – A Class Two member who has separated from service with at least five years of earned service is eligible for a monthly pension at age 55 or with 25 years of service, regardless of age. A Class Three member who has separated from service with at least eight years of earned service is eligible for a monthly pension at age 55 or with 27 years of service, regardless of age. Both Class Two and Class Three members are eligible to receive a deferred annuity at age 55 with five or eight years of earned service, respectively. An incidental death benefit is also available to beneficiaries of active and retired members of employers who participate in the death benefit program. Accidental death benefits are also provided upon the death of an active member working for a covered employer whose death was a natural and proximate result of an injury incurred while in the performance of duty.

The retirement allowance of eligible retirees or their surviving annuitants is increased by the lesser of one percent or five hundred dollars every July 1. Only those annuitants in receipt of a benefit on July 1 of the preceding year are eligible to receive the increase.

Contributions

An external consulting actuary performs actuarial valuations annually to ensure applicable contribution rates satisfy the funding parameters specified in Title 9 of the South Carolina Code of Laws. Under these provisions, SCRS and PORS contribution requirements must be sufficient to maintain an amortization period for the financing of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) over a period that does not exceed the number of years scheduled in state statute. Effective July 1, 2017, employee rates were increased and capped at 9.00 percent for SCRS and 9.75 percent for PORS. The legislation also increased employer contribution rates beginning July 1, 2017, for both SCRS and PORS until reaching 18.56 percent for SCRS and 21.24 percent for PORS. The legislation included a further provision that if the scheduled contributions are not sufficient to meet the funding periods set in state statute, the PEBA board would increase the employer contribution rates as necessary to meet the funding periods set for the applicable year.

Pension reform legislation modified the statute such that the employer contribution rates for SCRS and PORS were further increased, not to exceed one-half of one percent in any one year, if necessary, to improve the funding of the plans. The statute set rates intended to reduce the unfunded liability of SCRS and PORS to the maximum amortization period of 20 years from 30 years over a ten-year schedule, as determined by the annual actuarial valuations of the plan. Finally, under the revised statute, the contribution rates for SCRS and PORS may not be decreased until the plans are at least 85 percent funded.



It is sunny on George Street with Porter's Lodge in view.

Required **employee** contribution rates¹ are as follows:

	<u>Fiscal Year 2025¹</u>	<u>Fiscal Year 2024¹</u>
SCRS		
Employee Class Two	9.00%	9.00%
Employee Class Three	9.00%	9.00%
State ORP		
Employee	9.00%	9.00%
PORS		
Employee Class Two	9.75%	9.75%
Employee Class Three	9.75%	9.75%

Required **employer** contribution rates¹ are as follows:

	<u>Fiscal Year 2025¹</u>	<u>Fiscal Year 2024¹</u>
SCRS³		
Employer Class Two	18.56%	18.56%
Employer Class Three	18.56%	18.56%
State ORP³		
Employer Contribution ²	18.56%	18.56%
PORS⁴		
Employer Class Two	21.24%	21.24%
Employer Class Three	21.24%	21.24%

¹ Calculated on earnable compensation as defined in Title 9 of the South Carolina Code of Laws.

² Of this employer contribution, 5% of earnable compensation must be remitted by the employer directly to the ORP service provider to be allocated to the member's account with the remainder of the employer contribution remitted to the SCRS.

³ Includes incidental death benefit contribution rate of 0.15%.

⁴ Includes incidental death benefit and accidental death benefit contribution rate of 0.20% each.

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

Actuarial valuations of the ongoing plan involve estimates of the reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of the occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and future salary increases. Amounts determined regarding the net pension liability are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. South Carolina state statute requires that an actuarial experience study be completed at least once in each five-year period. The GASB Statement No. 67 valuation report, prepared as of June 30, 2024, is based on the experience study report

for the period ending June 30, 2019. A more recent experience report on the Systems was issued for the period ending June 30, 2023, and will be used for future valuations. June 30, 2024, total pension liability (TPL), net pension liability (NPL), and sensitivity information shown in this report were determined by our consulting actuary, Gabriel Roeder Smith & Company (GRS), and are based on an actuarial valuation performed as of July 1, 2023. The total pension liability was rolled forward from the valuation date to the plan's fiscal year end, June 30, 2024, using generally accepted actuarial principles. There was no legislation enacted during the 2024 legislative session that had a material change in the benefit provisions for any of the systems.

The following table provides a summary of the actuarial assumptions and methods used to calculate the TPL as of June 30, 2024.

	SCRS	PORS
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal	Entry age normal
Investment rate of return¹	7.0%	7.0%
Projected salary increases	3.0% to 11.0% (varies by service) ¹	3.5% to 10.5% (varies by service) ¹
Benefit adjustments	lesser of 1% or \$500 annually	lesser of 1% or \$500 annually

¹ Includes inflation at 2.25%.

The post-retiree mortality assumption is dependent upon the member's job category and gender. The base mortality assumptions, the 2020 Public Retirees of South Carolina Mortality table (2020 PRSC), were developed using the Systems' mortality experience. These base rates are adjusted for future improvement in mortality using 80 percent of the Scale UMP projected from the year 2020.

Assumptions used in the determination of the June 30, 2024, TPL are as follows.

Former Job Class	Males	Females
Educators	2020 PRSC Males multiplied by 95%	2020 PRSC Females multiplied by 94%
General Employees and Members of the General Assembly	2020 PRSC Males multiplied by 97%	2020 PRSC Females multiplied by 107%
Public Safety and Firefighters	2020 PRSC Males multiplied by 127%	2020 PRSC Females multiplied by 107%

Net Pension Plan Liability

The NPL is calculated separately for each system and represents that particular system's TPL determined in accordance with GASB 67, less that system's fiduciary net position. NPL totals, as of June 30, 2024, for SCRS and PORS are presented below.

System	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Employers' Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of The Total Pension Liability
SCRS	\$ 61,369,806,968	\$ 37,919,492,371	\$ 23,450,314,597	61.8%
PORS	10,177,904,231	7,178,118,865	2,999,785,366	70.5%

The TPL is calculated by the Systems' actuary, and each plan's fiduciary net position is reported in the Systems' financial statements. The NPL is disclosed in accordance with the requirements of GASB 67 in the Systems' notes to the financial statements and required supplementary information. Liability calculations performed by the Systems actuary for the purpose of satisfying the requirements of GASB 67 and 68 are not applicable for other purposes, such as determining the plans' funding requirements.

At June 30, 2025, the College reported liabilities of \$171,288,216 and \$2,988,708 for its proportionate shares of the SCRS and PORS net pension liabilities, respectively, for a total of \$174,276,924. The net pension liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2024. The College's proportionate shares of the net pension liabilities were based on a projection of the College's long-term share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2024, the College's proportionate shares of the SCRS and PORS liabilities and expenses were 0.73 percent and 0.10 percent, respectively, which were an increase of 0.02 percent and no change from its proportionate shares as of June 30, 2023, which were 0.71 percent and 0.10 percent, respectively.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is based upon 20-year capital market assumptions. The long-term expected rates of return represent assumptions developed using an arithmetic building block approach primarily based on consensus expectations and market-based inputs. Expected returns are net of investment fees.

The expected returns, along with the expected inflation rate, form the basis for the target asset allocation adopted at the beginning of the 2024 fiscal year. The long-term expected rate of return is produced by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target allocation percentage and adding expected inflation and is summarized in the table on the following page. For actuarial purposes, the 7.00 percent assumed annual investment rate of return used in the calculation of the TPL includes a 4.75 percent real rate of return and a 2.25 percent inflation component.

Allocation / Exposure	Policy Target	Expected Arithmetic Real Rate of Return	Long-Term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return
Public Equity	46.00%	6.23%	2.86%
Bonds	26.00%	2.60%	0.68%
Private Equity ¹	9.00%	9.60%	0.86%
Private Debt ¹	7.00%	6.90%	0.48%
Real Assets	12.00%		
Real Estate ¹	9.00%	4.30%	0.39%
Infrastructure ¹	3.00%	7.30%	0.22%
Total Expected Return²	100.00%		5.49%
Inflation for Actuarial Purposes			2.25%
Expected Rate of Return			7.74%

¹ RSIC staff and consultant will notify the Commission if the collective exposure to Private Equity, Private Debt and Private Real Assets exceeds 30 percent of total plan assets.

² Portable Alpha Strategies, which utilize Hedge Funds and are not included in the Policy Target, will be capped at 15% of total assets.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the TPL was 7.00 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from participating employers in SCRS and PORS will be made based on the actuarially determined rates based on provisions in the South Carolina Code of Laws. Based on those assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all the projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the TPL.



A student is seated in the Cistern on a sunny day, painting on a canvas.

Sensitivity Analysis

The following table presents the collective NPL of the participating employers calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent, as well as what the employers' NPL would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.00 percent lower (6.00 percent) or 1.00 percent higher (8.00 percent) than the current rate.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

System	1.00% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	1.00% Increase (8.00%)
SCRS	\$ 221,970,173	\$ 171,288,216	\$ 124,614,146
PORS	4,330,065	2,988,708	1,890,067
Total	\$ 226,300,238	\$ 174,276,924	\$ 126,504,213

Pension Expense

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the College recognized pension expense for the SCRS and PORS plans of \$14,839,923 and \$164,597, respectively, for a total pension expense of \$15,004,520.



A classroom and studio in the Simons Center. There is a printmaking station and prints on the table in the foreground.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

At June 30, 2025, the College reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to its pension liabilities from the following sources for each of the respective plans:

	SCRS	
	Deferred outflows of resources	Deferred inflows of resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 5,629,136	\$ 212,579
Changes in assumptions	3,019,781	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	6,599,782
Change in proportion and difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of plan contributions	4,226,738	757,471
College contributions subsequent to the measurement date	19,824,587	-
Total SCRS	\$ 32,700,242	\$ 7,569,832

	PORS	
	Deferred outflows of resources	Deferred inflows of resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 280,678	\$ 17,135
Changes in assumptions	65,069	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	167,558
Change in proportion and difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of plan contributions	84,569	222,258
College contributions subsequent to the measurement date	481,888	-
Total PORS	\$ 912,204	\$ 406,951
Total SCRS and PORS	\$ 33,612,446	\$ 7,976,783

The \$19,824,587 and \$481,888 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from College contributions paid after the measurement date for the SCRS and PORS plans, respectively, during the year ended June 30, 2025, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liabilities in the year ended June 30, 2026, of the systems.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the pension obligation will be recognized in pension expense as follows for the SCRS and PORS plans, respectively:

Future amortization:

	SCRS
Year ending June 30,	
2026	\$ (1,407,204)
2027	7,749,157
2028	697,033
2029	(1,733,163)
Total	\$ 5,305,823
	PORS
Year ending June 30,	
2026	\$ (161,797)
2027	183,008
2028	46,457
2029	(44,303)
Total	\$ 23,365

Additional Financial and Actuarial Information

Information contained in these Notes to the Schedules of Employer and Nonemployer Allocations and Schedules of Pension Amounts by Employer (Schedules) was compiled from the Systems' audited financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, and the accounting valuation report as of June 30, 2024. Additional financial information supporting the preparation of the Schedules (including the unmodified audit opinion on the financial statements and required supplementary information) is available in the Systems' ACFR.

NOTE 6 – POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION

The South Carolina Public Employee Benefit Authority (PEBA) was created by the South Carolina General Assembly as part of Act No. 278, effective July 1, 2012. PEBA – Insurance Benefits is a state agency responsible for the administration and management of the state's employee insurance programs, other post-employment benefits trusts, and retirement systems, and is part of the State of South Carolina's primary government.

The governing board of PEBA is a board of 11 members. The membership composition is three members appointed by the Governor, two members appointed by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate, two members appointed by the Chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, two members appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and two members appointed by the Chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee. Individuals appointed to the PEBA board must possess certain qualifications. Members of the PEBA board serve for terms of two years and until their successors are appointed and qualify. Terms commence on July 1st of even-numbered years. The PEBA board appoints the Executive Director. The laws of the State and the policies and procedures specified by the State for State agencies are applicable to all activities of PEBA. By law, the State Fiscal Accountability Authority (SFAA), which consists of five elected officials, also reviews certain PEBA Board decisions in administering the State Health Plan and other post-employment benefits (OPEB).

Plan Descriptions

The Other Post-Employment Benefits Trust Funds (OPEB Trusts), collectively refers to the South Carolina Retiree Health Insurance Trust Fund (SCRHITF) and the South Carolina Long-Term Disability Insurance Trust Fund (SCLTDITF), were established by the State of South Carolina as Act 195, which became effective in May 2008. SCRHITF was created to fund and account for the employer costs of the State's retiree health and dental plans. SCLTDITF was created to fund and account for the employer costs of the State's Basic Long-Term Disability Income Benefit Plan.

In accordance with Act 195, the OPEB Trusts are administered by the PEBA – Insurance Benefits, and the State Treasurer is the custodian of the funds held in trust. The Board of Directors of PEBA has been designated as the Trustee.

The OPEB Trusts are cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plans. Article 5 of the State Code of Laws defines the two plans and authorizes the Trustee to, at any time, adjust the plans, including their benefits and contributions, as necessary to ensure the fiscal stability of the plans. In accordance with the South Carolina Code of Laws and the annual Appropriations Act, the State provides post-employment health and dental and long-term disability benefits to retired State and school district employees and their covered dependents.

Benefits

SCRHITF is a healthcare plan that covers retired employees of the State of South Carolina, including all agencies and public-school districts. SCRHITF provides health and dental insurance benefits to eligible retirees. Generally, retirees are eligible for the health and dental benefits if they have established at least ten years of retirement service credit. For new hires beginning employment May 2, 2008, and after, retirees are eligible for benefits if they have established 25 years of service for 100 percent employer funding and 15-24 years of service for 50 percent employer funding.

SCLTDITF is a long-term disability plan that covers employees of the State of South Carolina, including all agencies and public-school districts, and all participating local governmental entities. SCLTDITF provides disability payments to eligible employees who have been approved for disability.

Contributions and Funding Policies

Section 1-11-710 of the South Carolina Code of Laws of 1976, as amended, requires the postemployment and long-term disability benefits to be funded through non-employer and employer contributions for active employees and retirees to the PEBA – Insurance Benefits.

SCRHITF is funded through participating employers that are mandated by State statute to contribute at a rate assessed each year by the Department of Administration Executive Budget Office on active employee covered payroll. The covered payroll surcharge for the year ended June 30, 2024, was 6.35 percent. The South Carolina Retirement System collects the monthly covered payroll surcharge for all participating employers and remits it directly to SCRHITF. Other sources of funding for the SCRHITF also include the implicit subsidy, or age-related subsidy inherent in the healthcare premium's structure. The implicit subsidy represents a portion of the health care expenditures paid on behalf of the employer's active employees. For purposes of GASB Statement No. 75, this expenditure on behalf of the active employee is reclassified as a retiree health care expenditure so that the employer's contributions towards the plan reflect the underlying age-adjusted, retiree benefit costs. Non-employer contributions consist of an annual appropriation by the General Assembly and the statutorily required transfer from PEBA – Insurance Benefits reserves. However, due to the COVID-19 pandemic and the impact it has had on the PEBA – Insurance Benefits reserves, the General Assembly has indefinitely suspended the statutorily required transfer until further notice. SCRHITF is also funded through investment income.

SCLTDITF is funded through employer contributions for active employees who elect health insurance coverage. For this group of active employees, PEBA – Insurance Benefits bills and collects premiums charged to State agencies, public school districts, and other participating local governments. The monthly premium per active employee was \$3.22 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. The SCLTDITF premium is billed monthly by PEBA – Insurance Benefits and transferred monthly to the SCLTDITF. It is also funded through investment income.

The allocation percentage of the OPEB amounts is calculated differently for each OPEB Trust. For the SCRHITF, the allocation percentage is based on the covered payroll surcharge contribution for each employer. Please note that actual covered payroll contributions received from SCRS for the fiscal year 2024 totaled \$732,799,781. However, the covered payroll contributions total includes prior year covered payroll contribution adjustments and true-ups that net to a total of \$2,577,195.

In accordance with part (b) of paragraph 69 of GASB Statement No. 75, participating employers should recognize revenue in an amount equal to the employer's proportionate share of the change in the collective net OPEB liability arising from contributions to the OPEB plan during the measurement period from non-employer contributing entities for purposes other than the separate financing of specific liabilities to the OPEB plan. Therefore, employers should classify this revenue in the same manner as they classify grants from other entities.

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the OPEB Trusts, and additions to and deductions from the OPEB Trusts' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by the OPEB Trusts. For this purpose, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred. Therefore, benefit and administrative expenses are recognized when they are due and payable. Investments are reported at fair value.

PEBA – Insurance Benefits issues audited financial statements and required supplementary information for the OPEB Trust Funds. This information is publicly available through the PEBA – Insurance Benefits link on PEBA's website at www.peba.sc.gov, or a copy may be obtained by submitting a request to PEBA – Insurance Benefits, 202 Arbor Lake Drive, Columbia, SC 29223. PEBA is considered a division of the primary government of the state of South Carolina, and therefore, OPEB Trust fund financial information is also included in the comprehensive annual financial report of the state.

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of the occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plans (as understood by the employer and plan participants) and include the types of benefits provided at the time the valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point.

Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation for **SCRHITF**:

Valuation Date:	June 30, 2023
Actuarial Cost Method:	Individual Entry – Age Normal
Inflation:	2.25 percent
Investment Rate of Return:	2.75 percent, net of OPEB Plan investment expense; including inflation
Single Discount Rate:	3.97 percent as of June 30, 2024
Demographic Assumptions:	Based on the experience study performed for the South Carolina Retirement Systems for the 5-year period ending June 30, 2019
Mortality:	For healthy retirees, the gender-distinct South Carolina Retirees 2020 Mortality Tables are used with multipliers based on plan experience; the rates are projected on a fully generational basis using 80 percent of the ultimate rates of Scale MP-2019 to account for future mortality improvements.
Health Care Trend Rate:	Initial trend starting at 6.50 percent and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.25 percent over a period of 14 years.
Aging Factors:	Based on plan specific experience
Retiree Participation:	A. 79 percent for retirees who are eligible for funded premiums B. 59 percent participation for retirees who are eligible for Partial Funded Premiums C. 20 percent participation for retirees who are eligible for Non-Funded Premiums
Notes:	The discount rate changed from 3.86 percent as of June 30, 2023 to 3.97 percent as of June 30, 2024.

Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation for **SCLTDITF**:

Valuation Date:	June 30, 2023
Actuarial Cost Method:	Individual Entry – Age Normal
Inflation:	2.25 percent
Investment Rate of Return:	3.00 percent, net of Plan investment expense; including inflation
Single Discount Rate:	3.68 percent as of June 30, 2024
Salary, Termination, and Retirement Rates:	Based on the experience study performed for the South Carolina Retirement Systems for the 5-year period ending June 30, 2019
Disability Incidence:	The disability incidence rates used in the valuation are 165 percent of the rates developed for the South Carolina Retirement Systems pension plans.
Disability Recovery:	For participants in payment, 1987 CGDT Group Disability; for active employees, 60 percent were assumed to recover after the first year and 93 percent were assumed to recover after the first two years.
Offsets:	45 percent are assumed to be eligible for Social Security benefits; assumed percentage who will be eligible for a pension plan offset varies based on employee group
Expenses:	Third party administrative expenses were included in the benefit projections.
Notes:	The discount rate changed from 3.57 percent as of June 30, 2023 to 3.68 percent as of June 30, 2024.

Net OPEB Liability and Expense

The Net OPEB Liability (NOL) is calculated separately for each OPEB Trust Fund and represents that particular Trust's Total OPEB Liability (TOL) determined in accordance with GASB No. 74, less that Trust's fiduciary net position. The allocation of each employer's proportionate share of the collective Net OPEB Liability and collective OPEB Expense was determined using the employer's payroll-related contributions over the measurement period. This method is expected to be reflective of the employer's long-term contribution effort as well as be transparent to individual employers and their external auditors.

The following table represents the components of the net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2024:

OPEB Trust	Total OPEB Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net OPEB Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a % of Total OPEB Liability
SCRHITF	\$ 17,894,389,610	\$ 1,772,587,512	\$ 16,121,802,098	9.91%
SCLTDITF	49,010,702	31,771,665	17,239,037	64.83%

The TOL is calculated by the Trust's actuary, and each Trust's fiduciary net position is reported in the Trust's financial statements. The NOL is disclosed in accordance with the requirements of GASB No. 74 in the Trusts' notes to the financial statements and required supplementary information. Liability calculations performed by the Trust's actuary for the purpose of satisfying the requirements of GASB Nos. 74 and 75, and are not applicable for other purposes, such as determining the Trusts' funding requirements.

At June 30, 2025, the College reported liabilities of \$166,364,746 and \$110,818 for its proportionate shares of the SCRHITF and SCLTDITF net OPEB liabilities, respectively, as of June 30, 2024, for a total of \$166,475,564. For the year ended June 30, 2025, the College recognized OPEB expense for SCRHITF and SCLTDITF of \$5,216,715 and \$68,311, respectively, for a total OPEB expense of \$5,285,026. The College's proportionate shares of the collective net OPEB liabilities and collective OPEB expense were determined using the employer's payroll-related contributions over the measurement period. At June 30, 2024, the College's proportionate shares of the SCRHITF and SCLTDITF liabilities and expenses were 1.03 percent and 0.64 percent, respectively, which were an increase of 0.01 percent and no change from its proportionate shares as of June 30, 2023, which were 1.02 percent and 0.64 percent, respectively.

Single Discount Rate

The Single Discount Rate of 3.97 percent was used to measure the total OPEB liability for the SCRHITF. The accounting policy for this plan is to set the Single Discount Rate equal to the prevailing municipal bond rate. Due to the plan's investment and funding policies, the difference between a blended discount rate and the municipal bond rate would be less than several basis points (several hundredths of one percent).

A Single Discount Rate of 3.68 percent was used to measure the total OPEB liability for the SCLTDITF. This Single Discount Rate was based on an expected rate of return on plan investments of 3.00 percent and a municipal bond rate of 3.97 percent. The projection of cash flows to determine this Single Discount Rate assumed that employer contributions will remain at \$38.64 per year for each covered active employee. Based on these assumptions, the plan's Fiduciary Net Position and future contributions were sufficient to finance the benefit payments through the year 2033. As a result, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to project benefit payments through the year 2033, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all benefit payments after that date.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return represents assumptions developed using an arithmetic building block approach primarily based on consensus expectations and market-based inputs. The expected returns, along with the expected inflation rate, form the basis for the target asset allocation adopted at the beginning of the 2018 fiscal year. The long-term expected rate of return is produced by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target allocation percentage and adding expected inflation. This information is summarized in the following table:

South Carolina Retiree Health Insurance Trust Fund

Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Expected Arithmetic Real Rate of Return	Allocation-Weighted Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
U.S. Domestic Fixed Income	80.00%	0.95%	0.76%
Cash equivalents	20.00%	0.35%	0.07%
Total	100.00%		0.83%
Expected Inflation			2.25%
Total Return			3.08%
Investment Return Assumption			2.75%

South Carolina Long-Term Disability Insurance Trust Fund

Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Expected Arithmetic Real Rate of Return	Allocation-Weighted Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
U.S. Domestic Fixed Income	80.00%	0.95%	0.76%
Cash equivalents	20.00%	0.35%	0.07%
Total	100.00%		0.83%
Expected Inflation			2.25%
Total Return			3.08%
Investment Return Assumption			3.00%

Sensitivity Analysis

The following table presents the SCRHITF's net OPEB liability calculated using a Single Discount Rate of 3.97 percent, as well as what the plan's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a Single Discount Rate that is one percent lower or one percent higher:

	1% Decrease 2.97%	Current Discount Rate 3.97%	1% Increase 4.97%
SCRHITF Net OPEB Liability	\$ 197,487,609	\$ 166,364,746	\$ 141,451,271

Regarding the sensitivity of the SCRHITF's net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates, the following table presents the plan's net OPEB liability, calculated using the assumed trend rates, as well as what the plan's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a trend rate that is one percent lower or one percent higher:

	1% Decrease 2.97%	Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rate 3.97%	1% Increase 4.97%
SCRHITF Net OPEB Liability	\$ 136,803,702	\$ 166,364,746	\$ 204,706,981

The following table presents the SCLTDITF's net OPEB liability calculated using a Single Discount Rate of 3.68 percent, as well as what the plan's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a Single Discount Rate that is one percent lower or one percent higher:

	1% Decrease 2.68%	Current Discount Rate 3.68%	1% Increase 4.68%
SCLTDITF Net OPEB Liability	\$ 123,024	\$ 110,818	\$ 99,049
Total SCRHITF and SCLTDITF Net OPEB Liability	\$ 136,926,726	\$ 166,475,564	\$ 204,806,030

SCLTDITF's net OPEB liability is not affected by changes in the healthcare cost trend rates due to the method used to calculate benefit payments. Therefore, the sensitivity to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates has not been calculated.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

As discussed in paragraph 86 of GASB Statement No. 75, differences between expected and actual experience and changes in assumptions are recognized in OPEB expense using a systematic and rational method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided OPEB through the OPEB plan (active and inactive members) determined as of the beginning of the measurement period.

Additionally, differences between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments should be recognized in OPEB expense using a systematic and rational method over a closed five-year period. For this purpose, the deferred outflows and inflows of resources are recognized in the OPEB expense as a level dollar amount over the closed period identified above.



Aerial shot of campus at dusk

At June 30, 2025, the College reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to its OPEB liabilities from the following sources for each of the respective trusts:

	SCRHITF	
	Deferred outflows of resources	Deferred inflows of resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 8,648,051	\$ 24,623,100
Changes in assumptions	35,631,130	34,159,926
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	811,470	-
Change in proportion & difference between employer contributions & proportionate share of plan contributions	1,473,483	11,961,609
College contributions subsequent to the measurement date	9,172,774	-
Total SCRHITF	\$ 55,736,908	\$ 70,744,635
	SCLTDITF	
	Deferred outflows of resources	Deferred inflows of resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 26,704	\$ 9,618
Changes in assumptions	10,957	10,856
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	20,421	-
Change in proportion & difference between employer contributions & proportionate share of plan contributions	15	3,685
College contributions subsequent to the measurement date	52,077	-
Total SCLTDITF	\$ 110,174	\$ 24,159
Total SCRHITF and SCLTDITF	\$ 55,847,082	\$ 70,768,794

College contributions made after the measurement date of the net OPEB liability but before the end of the College's reporting period will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the subsequent fiscal year.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the OPEB obligation will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows for the SCRHITF and SCLTDITF trusts, respectively:

	SCRHITF
Year ending June 30,	
2026	\$ (4,300,810)
2027	(5,414,724)
2028	(8,715,179)
2029	(9,893,625)
2030	572,271
Thereafter	3,571,566
Total	\$ (24,180,501)

	SCLTDITF
Year ending June 30,	
2026	\$ 11,862
2027	10,022
2028	2,992
2029	1,730
2030	2,002
Thereafter	5,330
Total	\$ 33,938

Additional Financial and Actuarial Information

Information contained in these Notes to the Schedules of OPEB Amounts by Employer (the Schedules) were compiled from the OPEB Trust Funds' audited financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, and the accounting and financial reporting actuarial valuations as of June 30, 2024. Additional financial information supporting the preparation of the Schedules (including the unmodified audit opinion on the financial statements and required supplementary information) is available in the OPEB Trust Funds' audited financial statements.



A booth at the Fall 2024 Career Exploration Fair

NOTE 7 – LITIGATION, CONTINGENCIES, PROJECT COMMITMENTS, AND SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Litigation

The College is party to various lawsuits arising out of the normal conduct of its operations. In the opinion of college management, there are no material claims or lawsuits against the College that are not covered by insurance or whose settlement would materially affect the College's financial position.

Contingencies

The College participates in certain federal grant programs. These programs are subject to financial and compliance audits by the grantor or its representative. Such audits could lead to requests for reimbursement from the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under the terms of the grant. Management believes disallowances, if any, would not materially affect the College's financial position.

Project Commitments

The College had outstanding project commitments under contracts of approximately \$52,068,000 at June 30, 2025. Of this total, approximately \$35,269,000 is attributable to capital projects. The College has current resources on hand from bond issues, private gifts, and student fees to cover these commitments. The State has issued Research University Infrastructure bonds to advance economic development and create a knowledge-based economy, thereby increasing job opportunities, or to facilitate and increase externally funded research at the research universities, including land acquisition, acquisition or construction of buildings, equipment, furnishings, site preparation, road, highway improvements, and water and sewer infrastructure. The College has no proceeds available to draw on June 30, 2025.

Subsequent Events

The College evaluated subsequent events through October 1, 2025, which is the date the financial statements were issued. The College has concluded that no subsequent events have occurred that would require disclosure.

NOTE 8 – LEASE OBLIGATIONS

The College (as a lessor) leases land and a parking garage to St. Phillip Parking Garage, LLC. The term of this lease is 99 years, unless terminated or extended.

The College (as a lessee) has obtained land, buildings, and vehicles through long-term leases. The terms and conditions for the leases vary. Some leases have fixed payments, and other leases have variable payments. The College's leasing arrangements at June 30, 2025, are summarized below (excluding short-term leases):

Classification	Number of Lease Contracts	Lease Receivable (Liability) June 30, 2025	Current Portion	Lease Terms ⁽¹⁾	Interest Rate Ranges
Lessor:					
Land	1	\$ 2,549,986	\$ -	99	5.00%
Total lessor	1	\$ 2,549,986	\$ -		
Lessee:					
Right-to-use land	5	\$ (4,698,364)	\$ (264,202)	4 - 65	5.00%
Right-to-use buildings	20	(14,094,941)	(5,451,339)	1 - 10	4.34% to 5.00%
Right-to-use machinery and equipment	12	(138,867)	(56,718)	5 - 10	5.00%
Total lessee	37	\$(18,932,172)	\$(5,772,259)		

(1) Terms are in years.

- **Lease Receivable** – During the year, the College did not recognize any variable payment amounts.
- **Lease Liability** – Measurement of the lease liability excludes the increase or decrease in payments after the initial measurement of the lease liability that depends on changes in an index or rate (such as the Consumer Price Index). During the year, the College did not recognize any variable payment amounts.

Future principal and interest lease payments for leases payable as of June 30, 2025, were as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	\$ 5,772,259	\$ 812,592	\$ 6,584,851
2027	4,450,763	566,111	5,016,874
2028	4,253,237	344,319	4,597,556
2029	440,207	210,424	650,631
2030	117,615	203,329	320,944
2031-2035	635,454	925,543	1,560,997
2036-2040	594,531	756,984	1,351,515
2041-2045	408,264	643,252	1,051,516
2046-2050	524,006	527,510	1,051,516
2051-2055	672,569	378,947	1,051,516
2056-2060	863,201	188,316	1,051,517
2061-2065	200,066	10,237	210,303
Total	\$ 18,932,172	\$ 5,567,564	\$ 24,499,736

The College had \$1,582,518 in outstanding leases payable with the Foundation as of June 30, 2025.

NOTE 9 – SUBSCRIPTION-BASED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ARRANGEMENT (SBITA) OBLIGATIONS

The College enters into SBITA contracts for the right to use information technology software and cloud computing arrangement (network) assets from external parties. The SBITAs expire at various dates, and some have renewal options. Right-to-use subscription liabilities and the related right-to-use subscription assets are recorded based on the present value of expected payments over the term of the respective SBITA. The expected payments are discounted using the interest rate stated per the SBITA contract, or the College's estimated incremental borrowing rate if there is no stated contractual interest rate.

The College's SBITAs at June 30, 2025, are summarized below (excluding short-term SBITAs):

SBITA	Number of SBITA Contracts	Subscription (SBITA) Liabilities June 30, 2025	Current Portion	SBITA Terms ⁽¹⁾	Interest Rate Ranges
Right-to-use subscription liabilities	73	\$ (7,473,087)	\$ (2,784,640)	1 - 5	7.50% - 8.50%
Total lessee	73	\$ (7,473,087)	\$ (2,784,640)		

(1) Terms are in years.



A student is playing an instrument on stage in one of the auditoriums of the Simons Arts Center

Measurement of the subscription liability excluded the following variable payment amounts: 1) the increase or decrease in payments after the initial measurement of the subscription liability that depend on changes in an index or rate (such as the Consumer Price Index), and 2) payments based on future performance or usage of the underlying assets. During the fiscal year, the College did not recognize any variable payment amounts.

Future principal and interest lease payments for SBITA obligations as of June 30, 2025, were as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	\$ 2,784,640	\$ 602,595	\$ 3,387,235
2027	2,338,729	393,935	2,732,664
2028	1,409,774	194,158	1,603,932
2029	939,944	78,976	1,018,920
Total	\$ 7,473,087	\$ 1,269,664	\$ 8,742,751



A group of students volunteering at the Ronald McDonald House

NOTE 10 – BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE

Bonds and notes payable consisted of the following on June 30, 2025:

	<u>Original Balance</u>	<u>Fixed Interest Rate</u>	<u>Maturity Dates</u>	<u>Outstanding Balance</u>	<u>Debt Retired Fiscal year 2025</u>
Revenue Bonds					
Higher Education Facilities Revenue Bonds					
Bond, Series 2012A	\$25,630,000	2.00% - 4.00%	2032	\$ 10,675,000	\$ 1,345,000
Bond, Series 2013A	12,510,000	3.00% - 4.00%	2033	4,525,000	490,000
Bond, Series 2017A	42,705,000	3.00% - 5.00%	2037	29,960,000	1,880,000
Bond, Series 2025A	78,000,000	4.00% - 5.00%	2055	78,000,000	-
Total Higher Education Facilities Revenue Bonds				<u>123,160,000</u>	<u>3,715,000</u>
Academic/Administrative Facilities Revenue Bonds					
Bond, Series 2013B	24,835,000	2.00% - 5.00%	2034	14,285,000	1,355,000
Bond, Series 2014A	54,255,000	3.00% - 5.00%	2044	42,885,000	1,525,000
Bond, Series 2017B	31,345,000	3.00% - 5.00%	2037	21,975,000	1,385,000
Bond, Series 2021A	24,075,000	2.00% - 5.00%	2037	19,555,000	1,215,000
Bond, Series 2021B	43,190,000	2.00% - 5.00%	2051	41,305,000	965,000
Total Academic/Administrative Facilities Revenue Bonds				<u>140,005,000</u>	<u>6,445,000</u>
Total Revenue Bonds				<u>263,165,000</u>	<u>10,160,000</u>
Notes Payable				<u>18,784,982</u>	<u>1,356,527</u>
Unamortized Bond Premiums				<u>11,170,698</u>	
Total Bonds and Notes Payable				<u>\$293,120,680</u>	<u>\$11,516,527</u>

Bonds issued by the College include certain restrictive covenants. Auxiliary Revenue Bonds are payable solely from and secured by a pledge of revenue from the College's residence halls, food service, and parking, and additional funds from the capital improvement fee imposed by the Board of Trustees. Management believes the College was in compliance with all applicable bond covenants as of June 30, 2025.

Bond premiums(discounts) are capitalized and amortized over the life of the bonds. Deferred losses on refunding are capitalized and amortized over the remaining life of the old or new debt, whichever is shorter. The amount amortized for bond premiums was \$845,344, and the amount amortized for deferred losses on refunding was \$22,758.

Total interest and amortization expense on bonds and notes payable incurred for fiscal year 2025 was \$8,172,860.

In January 2025, the College issued Higher Education Facilities Revenue Bond Series 2025A bonds in the amount of \$78,000,000. The proceeds from the bonds were used to purchase two properties adjacent to campus.

In July 2021, the College entered into an equipment master lease/purchase agreement (the Agreement) with a financial institution for \$21,458,202. The equipment was used to maximize energy savings on the College's campus through technology upgrades, equipment replacement, and updates/upgrades to the existing energy management

system and building control systems. The Agreement calls for annual escalating lease payments beginning June 1, 2022, through December 1, 2036, bearing interest at 1.67 percent. Payments of principal and interest ranging from approximately \$1,705,000 in June 2026 to approximately \$1,885,000 in June 2036, and a final payment of approximately \$1,143,000 due in December 2036.

The amounts, including interest, required to complete payment of the Revenue Bonds as of June 30, 2025, are as follows:

Revenue Bonds				
Year ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total	
2026	\$ 10,600,000	\$ 9,913,494	\$ 20,513,494	
2027	11,065,000	9,435,394	20,500,394	
2028	11,520,000	8,980,450	20,500,450	
2029	13,505,000	8,501,737	22,006,737	
2030	14,065,000	7,933,075	21,998,075	
2031-2035	69,820,000	31,807,807	101,627,807	
2036-2040	45,910,000	20,764,111	66,674,111	
2041-2045	34,970,000	13,764,768	48,734,768	
2046-2050	27,665,000	8,137,757	35,802,757	
2051-2055	24,045,000	3,010,563	27,055,563	
Total Revenue Bonds	\$ 263,165,000	\$ 122,249,156	\$ 385,414,156	

Amounts including interest required to complete payment of the master lease/purchase agreement (the Agreement) as of June 30, 2025, are as follows:

Notes Payable				
Year ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total	
2026	\$ 1,388,842	\$ 316,122	\$ 1,704,964	
2027	1,429,310	292,750	1,722,060	
2028	1,470,646	268,696	1,739,342	
2029	1,512,863	243,948	1,756,811	
2030	1,555,980	218,489	1,774,469	
2031-2035	8,459,364	684,615	9,143,979	
2036-2037	2,967,977	59,442	3,027,419	
Total Notes Payable	\$ 18,784,982	\$ 2,084,062	\$ 20,869,044	

NOTE 11 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2025, was as follows:

	6/30/2024	Additions	Reductions	6/30/2025	Due Within One Year
Bonds payable					
Revenue bonds	\$ 195,325,000	\$ 78,000,000	\$ 10,160,000	\$ 263,165,000	\$ 10,600,000
Unamortized bond premiums	10,594,987	1,421,055	845,344	11,170,698	869,031
Total revenue bonds	<u>205,919,987</u>	<u>79,421,055</u>	<u>11,005,344</u>	<u>274,335,698</u>	<u>11,469,031</u>
Notes payable					
Notes payable	20,141,509	-	1,356,527	18,784,982	1,388,842
Total bonds and notes payable	<u>226,061,496</u>	<u>79,421,055</u>	<u>12,361,871</u>	<u>293,120,680</u>	<u>12,857,873</u>
Lease obligations					
Lease obligations	26,730,724	1,379,164	9,177,716	18,932,172	5,772,259
Total lease obligations	<u>26,730,724</u>	<u>1,379,164</u>	<u>9,177,716</u>	<u>18,932,172</u>	<u>5,772,259</u>
Subscription obligations					
Subscription obligations	3,457,734	8,581,724	4,566,371	7,473,087	2,784,640
Total subscription obligations	<u>3,457,734</u>	<u>8,581,724</u>	<u>4,566,371</u>	<u>7,473,087</u>	<u>2,784,640</u>
Other liabilities					
Net pension liability	174,113,147	20,188,591	20,024,814	174,276,924	-
Net OPEB liability	134,281,021	39,827,967	7,633,424	166,475,564	-
Federal capital contribution	989,711	-	989,711	-	-
Compensated absences payable	6,216,422	5,414,334	-	11,630,756	5,379,598
Total other liabilities	<u>315,600,301</u>	<u>65,430,892</u>	<u>28,647,949</u>	<u>352,383,244</u>	<u>5,379,598</u>
Total long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 571,850,255</u>	<u>\$ 154,812,835</u>	<u>\$ 54,753,907</u>	<u>\$ 671,909,183</u>	<u>\$ 26,794,370</u>

NOTE 12 – DONOR RESTRICTED ENDOWMENTS

The College is the recipient of two restricted endowments. One is an endowed professorship from the Commission of Higher Education in the amount of \$100,000, with a stipulation that only earnings can be used to fund endowed chairs at the College. For the year ended June 30, 2025, interest income of \$3,054 was available to be spent, which is restricted for specific purposes.

The other endowment, funded through the South Carolina Research Centers of Economic Excellence Act of 2002 in the amount of \$1,000,000, was received during fiscal year 2005 through a Memorandum of Understanding between the College and the Medical University of South Carolina (MUSC). As of June 30, 2025, cumulative net appreciation on these funds was \$720,070, and the total endowed balance of \$1,720,070 is included in noncurrent component unit receivable, restricted on the Statement of Net Position.

The College has joined with MUSC to raise nonstate matching funds of \$2,000,000 for collaborative research, the Research Center in Applied Marine Genomics. Through an agreement between the College and the Foundation, and permissible under South Carolina Code of Laws Section 59-101-410(b), the College loaned the funds to the Foundation for the specific purpose of maximizing the College's investment yield. The collaborative research project is intended to be a permanent program; however, in the

event the program is discontinued, the Foundation must return the funds, plus any earnings, less any authorized program spending and customary administrative fees.

NOTE 13 – COMPONENT UNITS

Certain separately chartered legal entities whose activities are related to those of the College exist primarily to provide financial assistance and other support to the College and its educational programs. They include the College of Charleston Foundation and the College of Charleston Athletic Fund. Independent auditors retained by each organization audit the financial statements of these entities.

The financial report of the Foundation may be obtained by writing to the Financial Services Office of the Foundation, 66 George Street, Charleston, South Carolina, 29424.

The financial report of the Athletic Fund may be obtained by writing to the Financial Director, Athletic Fund, 66 George Street, Charleston, South Carolina, 29424.

Effective fiscal year June 30, 2004, and because of the GASB Statement No. 39 implementation guidelines, the College began recognizing the Foundation and the Athletic Fund as component units and displaying a discrete presentation format of their financial statements. Both entities report under guidelines established by the FASB.

College of Charleston Foundation

The Foundation is a not-for-profit organization established in 1970 to promote programs of education, research, student development, and faculty development for the exclusive benefit of the College. Major sources of income consist primarily of donor contributions and investment income. The Foundation provides support to the College for two primary purposes:

Student Aid and Recognition

The College of Charleston Foundation provides student aid and recognition to students at the College primarily through scholarships, grants, and award programs.

Programs of Education, Research, and Student and Faculty Enrichment

The Foundation provides funding to the College to promote programs of education, research, student enrichment, and faculty development.

Investments

Investments in equity securities with readily determinable fair values and all debt securities are recorded at fair value based upon quoted market prices. Investments in limited partnerships are stated at fair values based upon financial information provided by external investment managers. Because limited partnership interests are not readily marketable, the estimated value is subject to uncertainty and, therefore, may differ significantly from the value that would have been used had a ready market for the

investments existed. Investments donated to the Foundation are initially recorded at fair value on the date of the gift. Investment income or loss (including realized and unrealized gains and losses on investments, interest, and dividends) is included on the consolidated statement of activities and changes in net assets.

Investment income is recorded net of investment expenses. Realized gains or losses on investments are determined by comparison of the specific cost of acquisition to proceeds at the time of disposal. Unrealized gains or losses are calculated by comparing the cost to the market values at the consolidated statement of financial position date.

Investment Pools

The Foundation maintains master investment accounts for its donor-restricted and board-designated quasi-endowments. Investment income and expenses, including unrealized gains and losses from securities in the master investment accounts, are allocated monthly to the individual endowments based on the relationship of the fair value of each endowment to the fair value of the master investment accounts, adjusted for additions to or deductions from those accounts.

Credit Risk

The Foundation places its cash and cash equivalents on deposit with commercial banks. The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") covers \$250,000 for each interest-bearing account. At times, the Foundation may maintain bank account balances more than the FDIC insured limit. The Foundation has not experienced losses in such deposit accounts and believes it is not exposed to any significant credit risk in this regard.

The Foundation is also subject to concentration of credit risk related to its unconditional promises to give. Contributions and unconditional promises to give consist of gift amounts from individuals and businesses, many of which are in the State of South Carolina. At June 30, 2025, promises to give from two donors accounted for approximately 40 percent of the total unconditional promises to give balance.

Endowment Funds

The Foundation's endowment consists of approximately 700 individual funds established for a variety of purposes, including funds established by donors to provide annual funding for specific activities and general operations, and certain net assets without donor restrictions that have been designated for endowment by the Board of Directors. Net assets associated with endowment funds, including funds designated by the Board of Directors to function as endowments, are classified and reported based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions and the Foundation's interpretation of relevant law.

Investments – Nongovernmental Discretely Presented Component Units

A summary of investments held by the Foundation as of June 30, 2025, were as follows:

Investments Carried at Fair Value	Cost	Fair value
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,852,722	\$ 1,852,722
Debt and equity securities	397,660	496,436
Mutual funds	56,572	59,510
Multi-strategy limited partnerships	120,681,102	182,263,893
Total	\$ 122,988,056	\$ 184,672,561

The following schedule details transactions between the College and the Foundation during the year ended June 30, 2025:

Transactions between the College and the Foundation

The College paid the Foundation for the rental of certain real property. \$ 695,491
The amount is reported as part of operating expenses. In addition, see Note 9 regarding lease transactions with the Foundation.

The Foundation reimbursed the College for scholarships awarded. The \$ 4,467,150
amount is reported as a part of gifts under nonoperating revenue.

The Foundation reimbursed the College for certain expenditures that were \$ 2,303,375
paid for by the College.



A student and a faculty member pose at a booth at the study abroad fair

College of Charleston Athletic Fund

The Athletic Fund is a nonprofit organization whose sole purpose is to provide support to the College's athletic department through scholarships and revenue generated by fundraising and membership activities. The College received \$1,829,506 in scholarships and other support from the Athletic Fund for the year ended June 30, 2025.

Credit Risk

The Athletic Fund maintains its cash and cash equivalents in bank deposit accounts, which, at times, exceeded federally insured limits. The Athletic Fund has not experienced any losses in such accounts, and management believes the Athletic Fund is not exposed to any significant credit risk on cash and cash equivalents.

Transactions between the College and the Athletic Fund

The Athletic Fund reimbursed the College for scholarships awarded. The amount is reported as a part of gifts under nonoperating revenue.	\$	1,100,000
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The Athletic Fund reimbursed the College for certain expenditures that were paid for by the College.	\$	729,506
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Component Unit Receivables

The College has receivables totaling \$4,304,082 with component units. The details of the component unit receivables follow.

Component Unit Receivables consisted of the following on June 30, 2025:

The Foundation

Capital projects and operating expenses receivable	\$	2,523,781
Marine Genomics endowment receivable		<u>1,720,070</u>

Total Foundation receivable		<u>4,243,851</u>
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The Athletic Fund

Operating expenses receivable		<u>60,231</u>
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Total Athletic Fund receivable		<u>60,231</u>
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Total Component Unit Receivables	\$	<u>4,304,082</u>
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NOTE 14 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The College is exposed to various risks of loss and maintains state or commercial insurance coverage for these risks. Management believes such coverage is sufficient to preclude any significant uninsured losses for the covered risks. The costs of settled claims have not exceeded this coverage in any of the past five years. The College pays insurance premiums to certain other state agencies and commercial insurers to cover risks that may occur during normal operations. The insurers promise to pay to, or on behalf of, the insured for covered economic losses sustained during the policy period, in accordance with the insurance policy and benefit program limits.

The State of South Carolina believes it is more economical to manage certain risks internally and set aside assets for claim settlement. Several state funds accumulate assets, and the State itself assumes substantially all risks for the following:

Managed Risks Assumed by the State:

- Claims of State employees for unemployment compensation benefits (SC Department of Employment and Workforce),
- Claims of covered employees for workers' compensation benefits for job-related illnesses or injuries (State Accident Fund),
- Claims of covered public employees for health and dental insurance benefits. (PEBA), and
- Claims of covered public employees for long-term disability and group life insurance benefits (PEBA).

Employees elect health coverage with the State's self-insured plan administered through PEBA. All the other types of coverage listed above are through the applicable State's self-insured plan or PEBA.

The College and other entities pay premiums to the State's Insurance Reserve Fund (IRF), which issues policies, accumulates assets to cover the risks of loss, and pays claims incurred for covered losses related to the following College assets, activities, and/or events:

Risks of Loss Covered by Insurance:

- Theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets,
- Natural disasters,
- Real property, its contents, and other equipment,
- Motor vehicles,
- Watercraft, artwork, and equipment (inland marine),
- Torts,
- Business interruptions,
- Data processing; and
- Medical malpractice claims against covered employees.

The IRF is a self-insurer and purchases reinsurance to obtain certain services and specialized coverage and to limit losses in certain areas. The IRF rates are determined actuarially. The College obtains coverage through commercial insurers for fidelity bond insurance to cover employees for losses arising from theft or misappropriation, for cyber liability, Directors and Officers Liability, and various other limited coverages.

Emergency Preparedness and Management Plan

To ensure that the College is prepared to respond to emergency and crisis situations, the President has formed a standing Emergency Management Team (EMT), and this team has developed an Emergency Preparedness and Management Plan (Plan) for the College. The Plan outlines an emergency response and recovery policy that provides a consistent, coordinated approach for assessing and responding to crises and emergency situations. The Plan also defines and describes actions to be taken by the College community to mitigate, prepare for, respond to, and recover from various human-induced and/or natural emergencies that may affect lives, property, and the institution.

NOTE 15 – OPERATING EXPENSES BY FUNCTION

Operating expenses by functional classification for the year ended June 30, 2025, are summarized as follows:

	Personnel Costs and Benefits	Supplies and Services	Utilities	Scholarships and Fellowships	Depreciation and Amortization	Total
Instruction	\$ 94,438,910	\$ 4,299,865	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 98,738,775
Research	3,698,178	4,310,162	-	-	-	8,008,340
Public service	1,219,293	495,638	-	-	-	1,714,931
Academic support	13,795,796	5,615,098	-	-	-	19,410,894
Student services	16,138,446	4,681,301	-	-	-	20,819,747
Institutional support	30,044,335	17,366,541	-	-	-	47,410,876
Operation and maintenance of plant	11,290,890	38,045,200	4,903,148	-	-	54,239,238
Scholarships and fellowships *	-	-	-	14,476,493	-	14,476,493
Auxiliary enterprises	12,779,837	38,638,852	3,382,328	4,766,242	-	59,567,259
Depreciation and amortization	-	-	-	-	36,438,456	36,438,456
Total Operating Expenses	\$ 183,405,685	\$113,452,657	\$ 8,285,476	\$ 19,242,735	\$ 36,438,456	\$ 360,825,009

* - Net of discounts and allowances

NOTE 16 – STATE APPROPRIATIONS AND TRANSACTIONS WITH STATE ENTITIES

The College is granted annual appropriations for operating purposes as authorized by the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina. State appropriations are recognized as revenue when received and available. The original appropriation is the College's base budget amount presented in the General Funds column of Section 15 of the 2024-2025 Appropriation Act.

The following schedule is a reconciliation of the original appropriation as enacted by the General Assembly to State appropriations revenue reported in the financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025.

State Appropriations

Noncapital Appropriations

Original appropriations per annual Appropriations Act	\$ 54,265,549
Employee Pay Plan Funds	1,544,354
Academic Endowment Incentive	6,807
Lowcountry Graduate Center	<u>785,099</u>

Total State noncapital appropriations recorded as current year revenue	<u>\$ 56,601,809</u>
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Capital Appropriations

SC Education Lottery Fund	\$ 704,188
Capital Reserve Appropriation	<u>14,697,828</u>

Total State capital appropriations recorded as current year revenue	<u>\$ 15,402,016</u>
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The College received substantial funding from the Commission on Higher Education (CHE) for scholarships on behalf of students that are accounted for as operating state grants and contracts. Additional amounts received from the CHE are accounted for as both operating and nonoperating revenues, depending upon the requirement of deliverables with a current or potential future economic value. The College also receives state funds from various other public service projects, which are included in operating state grants and contracts revenue. The following is a summary of amounts received from state agencies for scholarships, sponsored research, and public service projects for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025.

Other Amounts Received from State Agencies

	<u>Operating Revenue</u>
Received from CHE:	
Hope Scholarships	\$ 797,843
LIFE Scholarships	10,579,630
Palmetto Scholarships	3,747,569
Need Based Grants	4,194,241
SC National Guard Program	110,000
Various other CHE amounts	300,000
Received from Winthrop University	336,223
Received from Various State Agencies	<u>1,805,180</u>
Total	<u>\$ 21,870,686</u>

Services received at no cost from State agencies include maintenance of certain accounting records by the Comptroller General; banking, bond trustee, and investment services from the State Treasurer; legal services from the Attorney General; and grant services from the Office of the Governor. Other services received at no cost from the various offices of the State Department of Administration include pension plan administration, insurance plans administration, audit services, personnel management, assistance in the preparation of the State budget, review and approval of certain budget amendments, procurement services, and other centralized functions.



Outside landscape shot of a campus building located on the corner of Glebe and George street

COLLEGE OF CHARLESTON

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT



Students sit under a bell tower on the grounds of the campus on a nice day

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COLLEGE OF CHARLESTON
**SCHEDULE OF THE COLLEGE'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30,**

	SCRS									
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
College's proportion of the net pension liability	0.73%	0.71%	0.70%	0.72%	0.76%	0.77%	0.75%	0.74%	0.76%	0.77%
College's proportionate share of the net pension liability	<u>\$ 171,288,216</u>	<u>\$ 171,203,300</u>	<u>\$ 170,638,785</u>	<u>\$ 155,785,943</u>	<u>\$ 195,223,802</u>	<u>\$ 176,324,659</u>	<u>\$ 168,069,526</u>	<u>\$ 166,290,549</u>	<u>\$ 162,045,025</u>	<u>\$ 145,433,196</u>
College's covered payroll for the measurement period	<u>\$ 117,159,121</u>	<u>\$ 105,778,593</u>	<u>\$ 100,872,225</u>	<u>\$ 99,303,325</u>	<u>\$ 103,772,179</u>	<u>\$ 100,915,553</u>	<u>\$ 97,948,936</u>	<u>\$ 97,777,837</u>	<u>\$ 96,875,236</u>	<u>\$ 95,239,404</u>
College's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	146.20%	161.85%	169.16%	156.88%	188.13%	174.72%	171.59%	170.07%	167.27%	152.70%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	61.79%	58.65%	57.06%	60.75%	50.71%	54.40%	54.10%	53.34%	52.91%	56.99%
	PORS									
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
College's proportion of the net pension liability	0.10%	0.10%	0.10%	0.12%	0.13%	0.13%	0.13%	0.14%	0.16%	0.18%
College's proportionate share of the net pension liability	<u>\$ 2,988,708</u>	<u>\$ 2,909,847</u>	<u>\$ 3,089,760</u>	<u>\$ 3,113,825</u>	<u>\$ 4,273,840</u>	<u>\$ 3,659,100</u>	<u>\$ 3,621,759</u>	<u>\$ 3,771,471</u>	<u>\$ 3,959,082</u>	<u>\$ 3,848,162</u>
College's covered payroll for the measurement period	<u>\$ 1,935,762</u>	<u>\$ 1,674,825</u>	<u>\$ 1,630,502</u>	<u>\$ 1,819,814</u>	<u>\$ 1,946,879</u>	<u>\$ 1,853,985</u>	<u>\$ 1,752,590</u>	<u>\$ 1,897,447</u>	<u>\$ 1,989,891</u>	<u>\$ 2,188,201</u>
College's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	154.39%	173.74%	189.50%	171.11%	219.52%	197.36%	206.65%	198.77%	198.96%	175.86%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	70.53%	67.79%	66.45%	70.37%	58.79%	62.69%	61.73%	60.94%	60.44%	64.57%

COLLEGE OF CHARLESTON
**SCHEDULE OF THE COLLEGE'S PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS
FOR THE TEN YEARS ENDED JUNE 30,**

	SCRS									
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 19,824,587	\$ 18,629,808	\$ 16,681,834	\$ 12,867,850	\$ 11,700,269	\$ 13,261,706	\$ 11,874,257	\$ 10,534,806	\$ 8,611,733	\$ 8,125,432
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	19,824,587	18,629,808	16,681,834	12,867,850	11,700,269	13,261,706	11,874,257	10,534,806	8,611,733	8,125,432
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
College's covered payroll	<u>\$ 124,606,095</u>	<u>\$ 117,159,121</u>	<u>\$ 105,778,593</u>	<u>\$ 100,872,225</u>	<u>\$ 99,303,325</u>	<u>\$ 103,772,179</u>	<u>\$ 100,915,553</u>	<u>\$ 97,948,936</u>	<u>\$ 97,777,837</u>	<u>\$ 96,875,236</u>
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	15.91%	15.90%	15.77%	12.76%	11.78%	12.78%	11.77%	10.76%	8.81%	8.39%

	PORS									
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 481,888	\$ 411,141	\$ 359,443	\$ 297,404	\$ 311,476	\$ 355,111	\$ 319,627	\$ 284,620	\$ 270,197	\$ 273,412
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	481,888	411,141	359,443	297,404	311,476	355,111	319,627	284,620	270,197	273,412
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
College's covered payroll	<u>\$ 2,268,772</u>	<u>\$ 1,935,762</u>	<u>\$ 1,674,825</u>	<u>\$ 1,630,502</u>	<u>\$ 1,819,814</u>	<u>\$ 1,946,879</u>	<u>\$ 1,853,985</u>	<u>\$ 1,752,590</u>	<u>\$ 1,897,447</u>	<u>\$ 1,989,891</u>
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	21.24%	21.24%	21.46%	18.24%	17.12%	18.24%	17.24%	16.24%	14.24%	13.74%

COLLEGE OF CHARLESTON
**SCHEDULE OF THE COLLEGE'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY
FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30,**

	SCRHITF								
	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
College's proportion of the net OPEB liability	1.03%	1.02%	1.04%	1.08%	1.15%	1.18%	1.16%	1.18%	1.18%
College's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	<u>\$ 166,364,746</u>	<u>\$ 134,182,628</u>	<u>\$ 158,822,727</u>	<u>\$ 225,695,587</u>	<u>\$ 207,077,349</u>	<u>\$ 177,707,098</u>	<u>\$ 163,890,467</u>	<u>\$ 160,088,993</u>	<u>\$ 171,007,498</u>
College's covered-employee payroll for the measurement period	<u>\$ 108,988,370</u>	<u>\$ 102,160,013</u>	<u>\$ 94,337,714</u>	<u>\$ 84,488,401</u>	<u>\$ 89,798,037</u>	<u>\$ 84,770,981</u>	<u>\$ 82,358,598</u>	<u>\$ 82,351,801</u>	<u>\$ 82,059,970</u>
College's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll**	152.64%	131.35%	168.36%	267.13%	230.60%	209.63%	199.00%	194.40%	208.39%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	9.91%	11.24%	9.64%	7.48%	8.39%	8.44%	7.91%	7.60%	7.07%
	SCLTDITF								
	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
College's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.64%	0.64%	0.67%	0.69%	0.72%	0.74%	0.73%	0.75%	0.75%
College's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	<u>\$ 110,818</u>	<u>\$ 98,393</u>	<u>\$ 77,249</u>	<u>\$ 21,913</u>	<u>\$ 2,190</u>	<u>\$ 14,555</u>	<u>\$ 22,432</u>	<u>\$ 13,537</u>	<u>\$ 5,183</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	64.83%	68.01%	75.04%	92.84%	99.29%	95.17%	92.20%	95.29%	98.15%

*This schedule is intended to present information for 10 years. Years for which information is available will be presented here until a full 10-year trend is compiled.

**Covered-employee payroll is the payroll of employees that are provided with OPEB through the OPEB plan. Contributions to the OPEB plan are not based on a measure of pay.

COLLEGE OF CHARLESTON
SCHEDULE OF THE COLLEGE'S OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS
FOR THE TEN YEARS ENDED JUNE 30,

	SCRHITF									
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 9,172,774	\$ 7,529,055	\$ 6,676,382	\$ 6,371,291	\$ 6,204,881	\$ 5,890,260	\$ 6,199,406	\$ 5,356,324	\$ 4,864,791	\$ 5,269,511
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>9,172,774</u>	<u>7,529,055</u>	<u>6,676,382</u>	<u>6,371,291</u>	<u>6,204,881</u>	<u>5,890,260</u>	<u>6,199,406</u>	<u>5,356,324</u>	<u>4,864,791</u>	<u>5,269,511</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
College's covered-employee payroll**	<u>\$ 116,690,765</u>	<u>\$ 108,988,370</u>	<u>\$ 102,160,013</u>	<u>\$ 94,337,714</u>	<u>\$ 84,488,401</u>	<u>\$ 89,798,037</u>	<u>\$ 84,770,981</u>	<u>\$ 82,358,598</u>	<u>\$ 82,351,801</u>	<u>\$ 82,059,970</u>
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll**	7.86%	6.91%	6.54%	6.75%	7.34%	6.56%	7.31%	6.50%	5.91%	6.42%

	SCLTDITF									
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 52,077	\$ 46,638	\$ 49,033	\$ 50,338	\$ 51,958	\$ 45,450	\$ 54,647	\$ 53,404	\$ 54,048	\$ 52,985
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>52,077</u>	<u>46,638</u>	<u>49,033</u>	<u>50,338</u>	<u>51,958</u>	<u>45,450</u>	<u>54,647</u>	<u>53,404</u>	<u>54,048</u>	<u>52,985</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

*Covered-employee payroll is the payroll of employees that are provided with OPEB through the OPEB plan. Contributions to the OPEB plan are not based on a measure of pay.

COLLEGE OF CHARLESTON

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT



Students chatting at the bike rack at Harbor Walk

STATISTICAL SECTION

COLLEGE OF CHARLESTON
STATISTICAL SECTION
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

This section of the College of Charleston's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information conveys about the College's overall financial health.

CONTENTS	Page
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the College's financial performance has changed over time.	100-104
Revenue Capacity This schedule contains information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the College's ability to generate tuition income.	105
Debt Capacity This schedule presents information to help the reader assess the affordability of the College's current levels of outstanding debt and its ability to issue additional debt in the future.	106
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the College's financial activities take place and to help make comparisons over time and with other colleges.	107-112
Operating Information These schedules contain information about the College's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the College's financial information relates to the services it provides.	113-116

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the College of Charleston Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports for the relevant fiscal years.

SCHEDULE OF OPERATING AND NONOPERATING REVENUES BY SOURCE

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,																				
	(amounts expressed in thousands)										(percent of total revenues)									
	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Operating Revenues:																				
Tuition and related fees																				
(net of scholarship allowance)	\$ 211,545	\$ 204,640	\$ 180,066	\$ 169,037	\$ 149,803	\$ 152,606	\$ 150,548	\$ 145,609	\$ 146,297	\$ 143,541	54.22%	54.45%	54.53%	52.40%	54.07%	53.81%	53.55%	54.01%	53.65%	54.53%
Federal grants and contracts	7,850	7,939	7,065	6,378	5,933	4,760	6,350	6,304	7,929	9,075	2.01%	2.11%	2.14%	1.98%	2.14%	1.68%	2.26%	2.34%	2.91%	3.45%
State grants and contracts	21,871	22,612	21,269	21,930	21,701	21,641	22,536	21,391	20,665	20,115	5.61%	6.02%	6.44%	6.80%	7.83%	7.63%	8.02%	7.93%	7.58%	7.64%
Local grants and contracts	46	117	399	213	45	197	239	208	183	221	0.01%	0.03%	0.12%	0.07%	0.02%	0.07%	0.09%	0.08%	0.07%	0.08%
Nongovernmental grants and contracts	402	661	704	717	572	735	686	599	681	1,126	0.10%	0.18%	0.21%	0.22%	0.21%	0.26%	0.24%	0.22%	0.25%	0.43%
Sales and services of educational and other activities	2,344	2,310	2,057	2,158	1,951	2,019	2,159	2,047	2,038	2,052	0.60%	0.61%	0.62%	0.67%	0.70%	0.71%	0.77%	0.76%	0.75%	0.78%
Sales and services of auxiliary enterprises (net of scholarship allowance)	61,046	59,961	48,786	49,664	34,079	42,846	51,249	50,068	52,123	48,189	15.65%	15.96%	14.78%	15.40%	12.30%	15.11%	18.23%	18.57%	19.11%	18.31%
Other sources	1,247	3,012	5,066	973	328	860	805	1,056	689	487	0.32%	0.80%	1.53%	0.30%	0.12%	0.29%	0.29%	0.39%	0.23%	0.19%
Total Operating Revenues	306,351	301,252	265,412	251,070	214,412	225,664	234,572	227,282	230,605	224,806	78.52%	80.16%	80.37%	77.84%	77.39%	79.56%	83.45%	84.30%	84.55%	85.41%
Nonoperating Revenues:																				
State appropriations	56,602	51,073	41,295	34,601	30,821	30,965	27,156	25,664	26,209	22,597	14.51%	13.59%	12.51%	10.73%	11.12%	10.92%	9.66%	9.52%	9.61%	8.58%
Federal grants and contracts	15,306	11,907	12,474	36,479	27,009	17,879	11,765	11,760	10,902	10,691	3.92%	3.17%	3.78%	11.31%	9.75%	6.30%	4.19%	4.36%	4.00%	4.06%
Gifts	5,924	6,592	6,491	5,247	4,383	4,874	4,014	4,094	4,054	3,957	1.52%	1.75%	1.97%	1.63%	1.58%	1.72%	1.43%	1.52%	1.49%	1.50%
Interest and investment income	5,220	4,575	4,326	(4,112)	88	3,364	3,030	614	724	992	1.34%	1.22%	1.31%	-1.27%	0.03%	1.19%	1.08%	0.23%	0.27%	0.38%
Other nonoperating revenue	728	414	187	(688)	336	875	579	181	218	195	0.19%	0.11%	0.06%	-0.24%	0.13%	0.31%	0.19%	0.07%	0.08%	0.07%
Total Nonoperating Revenues	83,780	74,561	64,773	71,527	62,637	57,957	46,544	42,313	42,107	38,432	21.48%	19.84%	19.63%	22.16%	22.61%	20.44%	16.55%	15.70%	15.45%	14.59%
Total Revenues	\$ 390,131	\$ 375,813	\$ 330,185	\$ 322,597	\$ 277,049	\$ 283,621	\$ 281,116	\$ 269,595	\$ 272,712	\$ 263,238	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

Source: College of Charleston Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports.

SCHEDULE OF OPERATING AND NONOPERATING EXPENSES BY FUNCTION

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,																				
	(amounts expressed in thousands)										(percent of total expenses)									
	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Operating Expenses:																				
Instruction	\$ 98,739	\$ 90,298	\$ 85,202	\$ 85,870	\$ 89,086	\$ 92,041	\$ 89,467	\$ 87,933	\$ 85,556	\$ 82,831	26.61%	27.82%	29.92%	30.14%	31.78%	32.23%	31.82%	32.88%	32.48%	32.37%
Research	8,008	8,227	6,975	6,755	5,620	5,349	6,795	6,325	7,938	8,744	2.16%	2.53%	2.45%	2.37%	2.00%	1.87%	2.42%	2.37%	3.01%	3.42%
Public service	1,715	1,961	1,465	1,430	1,389	1,531	1,617	1,745	1,632	1,852	0.46%	0.60%	0.51%	0.50%	0.50%	0.54%	0.58%	0.65%	0.62%	0.72%
Academic support	19,411	17,543	16,364	16,740	17,536	17,504	16,978	15,684	15,190	15,575	5.23%	5.40%	5.75%	5.88%	6.25%	6.13%	6.04%	5.87%	5.77%	6.09%
Student services	20,820	18,477	14,823	15,147	15,320	16,459	15,603	15,230	13,845	13,543	5.61%	5.69%	5.20%	5.32%	5.46%	5.76%	5.55%	5.70%	5.26%	5.29%
Institutional support	47,411	40,637	41,091	37,477	38,050	33,809	31,654	31,793	31,334	29,306	12.78%	12.52%	14.43%	13.16%	13.57%	11.84%	11.26%	11.89%	11.90%	11.45%
Operation and maintenance of plant	54,239	39,718	24,120	24,054	32,280	34,001	34,652	29,649	26,792	28,440	14.61%	12.25%	8.47%	8.45%	11.51%	11.91%	12.32%	11.09%	10.17%	11.12%
Scholarships and fellowships																				
(net of discounts and allowances)	14,477	12,136	10,202	22,300	16,930	15,111	10,567	10,858	10,746	11,016	3.90%	3.74%	3.58%	7.83%	6.04%	5.29%	3.76%	4.06%	4.08%	4.31%
Auxiliary enterprises	59,567	55,661	51,183	45,134	39,864	44,962	48,929	46,396	44,286	41,965	16.05%	17.16%	17.97%	15.84%	14.22%	15.74%	17.40%	17.35%	16.81%	16.40%
Depreciation and amortization	36,438	31,390	24,679	21,867	17,361	17,622	17,328	15,778	15,658	14,924	9.82%	9.67%	8.67%	7.68%	6.19%	6.17%	6.16%	5.90%	5.94%	5.83%
Total Operating Expenses	360,825	316,048	276,104	276,774	273,436	278,389	273,590	261,391	252,977	248,196	97.23%	97.38%	96.95%	97.17%	97.52%	97.48%	97.31%	97.76%	96.04%	97.00%
Nonoperating Expenses:																				
Interest and amortization expense on																				
capital assets and related debt	10,056	8,443	8,298	8,050	6,859	7,147	7,507	5,883	10,423	7,663	2.71%	2.60%	2.91%	2.83%	2.46%	2.51%	2.66%	2.20%	3.96%	3.00%
Loss on sale or disposal of capital																				
assets and subscription																				
terminations	240	82	396	1	57	34	108	135	-	4	0.06%	0.02%	0.14%	0.00%	0.02%	0.01%	0.03%	0.04%	0.00%	0.00%
Total Nonoperating Expenses	10,296	8,525	8,694	8,051	6,916	7,181	7,615	6,018	10,423	7,667	2.77%	2.62%	3.05%	2.83%	2.48%	2.52%	2.69%	2.24%	3.96%	3.00%
Total Expenses	\$371,121	\$324,573	\$284,798	\$284,825	\$280,352	\$285,570	\$281,205	\$267,409	\$263,400	\$255,863	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

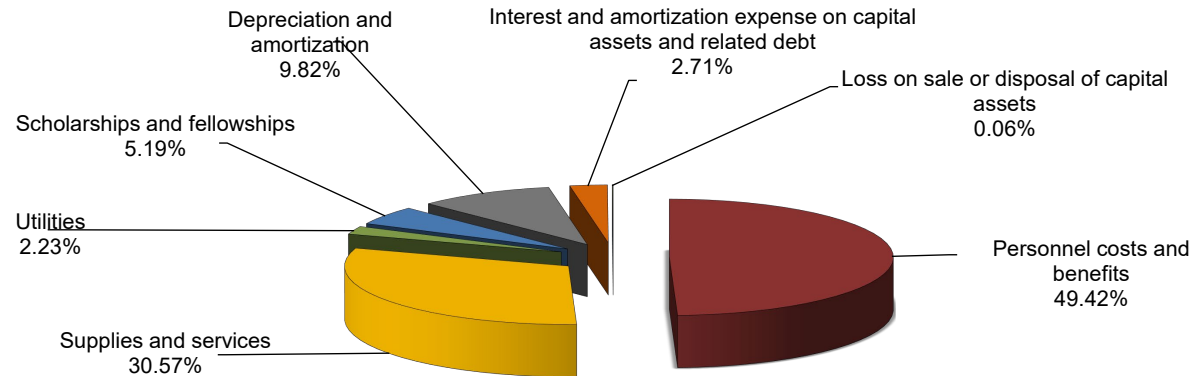
Source: College of Charleston Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports.

SCHEDULE OF OPERATING AND NONOPERATING EXPENSES BY USE

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,

	(amounts expressed in thousands)										(percent of total expenses)									
	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Operating Expenses:																				
Personnel costs and benefits	\$183,406	\$163,085	\$156,647	\$156,367	\$166,301	\$167,037	\$157,364	\$154,588	\$148,112	\$146,156	49.42%	50.25%	55.00%	54.90%	59.32%	58.49%	55.98%	57.81%	56.24%	57.12%
Supplies and services	113,453	95,642	71,871	63,651	61,131	66,095	75,549	66,156	64,546	62,609	30.57%	29.47%	25.24%	22.34%	21.81%	23.14%	26.87%	24.75%	24.50%	24.47%
Utilities	8,285	7,941	7,467	7,455	6,793	7,269	7,572	9,068	8,802	8,678	2.23%	2.45%	2.62%	2.62%	2.42%	2.55%	2.69%	3.39%	3.34%	3.39%
Scholarships and fellowships	19,243	17,990	15,440	27,433	21,850	20,366	15,777	15,801	15,859	15,829	5.19%	5.54%	5.42%	9.63%	7.79%	7.13%	5.61%	5.91%	6.02%	6.19%
Depreciation and amortization	36,438	31,390	24,679	21,867	17,361	17,622	17,328	15,778	15,658	14,924	9.82%	9.67%	8.67%	7.68%	6.19%	6.17%	6.16%	5.90%	5.94%	5.83%
Total Operating Expenses	360,825	316,048	276,104	276,773	273,436	278,389	273,590	261,391	252,977	248,196	97.23%	97.38%	96.95%	97.17%	97.53%	97.48%	97.31%	97.76%	96.04%	97.00%
Nonoperating Expenses:																				
Interest and amortization expense on capital assets and related debt	10,056	8,443	8,298	8,050	6,859	7,147	7,507	5,822	10,423	7,663	2.71%	2.60%	2.91%	2.83%	2.45%	2.51%	2.66%	2.18%	3.96%	3.00%
Investment loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	61	-	-	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.02%	0.00%	0.00%
Loss on sale or disposal of capital assets	240	82	396	1	57	34	108	135	-	4	0.06%	0.02%	0.14%	0.00%	0.02%	0.01%	0.03%	0.04%	0.00%	0.00%
Total Nonoperating Expenses	10,296	8,525	8,694	8,051	6,916	7,181	7,615	6,018	10,423	7,667	2.77%	2.62%	3.05%	2.83%	2.47%	2.52%	2.69%	2.24%	3.96%	3.00%
Total Expenses	\$371,121	\$324,573	\$284,798	\$284,824	\$280,352	\$285,570	\$281,205	\$267,409	\$263,400	\$255,863	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

Expenses by Use - Fiscal year 2025



Source: College of Charleston Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports.

SCHEDULE OF NET POSITION AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,									
	(amounts expressed in thousands)									
	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Total revenues (from schedule of revenues by source)	\$ 390,131	\$ 375,813	\$ 330,185	\$ 322,597	\$ 277,049	\$ 283,621	\$ 281,116	\$ 269,595	\$ 272,712	\$ 263,238
Total expenses (from schedule of expenses by use and function)	(371,121)	(324,573)	(284,798)	(284,824)	(280,352)	(285,570)	(281,205)	(267,409)	(263,400)	(255,863)
Income (Loss) before other revenues	19,010	51,240	45,387	37,773	(3,303)	(1,949)	(89)	2,186	9,312	7,375
Capital gifts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,500	658	178
Capital appropriations	15,402	23,684	704	11	757	774	607	555	643	864
Total changes in Net position	34,412	74,924	46,091	37,784	(2,546)	(1,175)	518	4,241	10,613	8,417
Prior period adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(166,094)	-	-
Net Position, beginning	176,311	101,387	55,296	17,512	20,058	21,233	20,715	182,568	171,955	163,538
Net Position, ending	\$ 210,723	\$ 176,311	\$ 101,387	\$ 55,296	\$ 17,512	\$ 20,058	\$ 21,233	\$ 20,715	\$ 182,568	\$ 171,955
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 229,853	\$ 224,420	\$ 220,908	\$ 190,960	\$ 195,063	\$ 198,753	\$ 199,807	\$ 200,554	\$ 195,634	\$ 197,774
Restricted - nonexpendable	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100
Restricted - expendable	156,200	140,342	99,961	83,894	71,510	73,090	68,826	66,866	67,156	72,255
Unrestricted	(176,430)	(189,551)	(220,582)	(220,658)	(250,161)	(252,885)	(248,500)	(247,805)	(81,322)	(99,174)
Total Net Position	\$ 210,723	\$ 176,311	\$ 101,387	\$ 55,296	\$ 17,512	\$ 20,058	\$ 21,233	\$ 20,715	\$ 182,568	\$ 171,955

Source: College of Charleston Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports.

SCHEDULE OF RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,
(dollars expressed in thousands except for outstanding debt per student)

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Revenue bonds	\$ 274,336	\$ 205,920	\$ 216,457	\$ 225,689	\$ 188,679	\$ 195,357	\$ 203,365	\$ 211,082	\$ 219,169	\$ 221,687
State institution bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,501	2,931	3,346
Notes payable	18,785	20,141	21,458	21,458	-	184	366	544	-	-
Lease obligations	18,932	26,731	25,332	14,733	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subscription obligations	7,473	3,458	1,179	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Outstanding Debt	\$ 319,526	\$ 256,250	\$ 264,426	\$ 261,880	\$ 188,679	\$ 195,541	\$ 203,731	\$ 214,127	\$ 222,100	\$ 225,033
Full time equivalent students (fiscal year)	10,948	10,672	9,862	9,986	9,402	9,575	9,855	9,824	10,257	10,365
Outstanding debt per student	\$ 29,186	\$ 24,011	\$ 26,813	\$ 26,225	\$ 20,068	\$ 20,422	\$ 20,673	\$ 21,796	\$ 21,654	\$ 21,711

Note: Outstanding debt per student calculated using full time equivalent enrollment data for each of the last ten years.

Source:

College of Charleston Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports.
College of Charleston Office of Institutional Research.

TUITION AND FEES

Last Ten Academic Years

Academic Year Beginning in Fall	Undergraduate (1)		Undergraduate (2)	
	Resident	Nonresident	Resident	Nonresident
2024	\$ 12,518	\$ 37,836	\$ 522	\$ 1,577
2023	12,518	36,398	522	1,517
2022	12,518	35,338	522	1,473
2021	12,518	33,978	522	1,416
2020	12,518	32,848	522	1,369
2019	12,518	32,848	522	1,369
2018	12,418	31,600	517	1,317
2017	11,998	30,386	500	1,266
2016	11,386	29,544	474	1,231
2015	11,000	28,544	458	1,189

		Graduate (1)		Graduate (2)	
		Resident	Nonresident	Resident	Nonresident
2024	Tier 1	\$ 15,840	\$ 15,840	\$ 660	\$ 660
	Tier 2	15,840	20,952	660	873
2023		13,770	40,038	574	1,668
2022		13,770	38,872	574	1,620
2021		13,770	37,376	574	1,557
2020		13,770	36,132	574	1,506
2019		13,770	36,132	574	1,506
2018		13,660	34,760	569	1,448
2017		13,198	33,424	550	1,393
2016		12,524	32,498	522	1,354
2015		12,100	31,398	504	1,308

Notes: (1) Full-time fees are assessed for 12 or more credit hours each semester.
 (2) Part-time fees are assessed per credit hour up to 12 hours in a semester.
 Tier 1 programs are online programs.
 Tier 2 programs are hybrid programs.

Source: College of Charleston Office of Institutional Research.

SCHEDULE OF BOND COVERAGE

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Defined Net Revenue	Total Revenue Available for Debt Service	Debt Service Payment Requirements			Coverage Ratio
	Available for Debt Service		Principal	Interest	Total	
Revenue Bonds						
2025	\$ 31,063	\$ 37,361	\$ 10,160	\$ 7,499	\$ 17,659	2.12
2024	32,506	38,640	9,715	7,343	17,058	2.27
2023	27,040	32,821	8,410	7,716	16,126	2.04
2022	41,139	46,916	8,055	6,818	14,873	3.15
2021	29,564	37,601	7,840	7,334	15,174	2.48
2020	21,455	29,661	7,545	7,640	15,185	1.95
2019	26,725	34,594	7,255	7,925	15,180	2.28
2018	24,547	31,796	7,625	8,216	15,841	2.01
2017	27,718	34,448	7,450	8,994	16,444	2.09
2016	25,276	32,013	6,225	9,196	15,421	2.08
State Institutional Bonds						
2025	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-
2024	-	-	-	-	-	-
2023	-	-	-	-	-	-
2022	-	-	-	-	-	-
2021	-	-	-	-	-	-
2020	-	-	-	-	-	-
2019	A 652	652	450	100	550	1.19
2018	655	655	430	115	545	1.20
2017	684	684	415	130	545	1.26
2016	683	683	390	143	533	1.28

A - State Institutional Bonds were retired in fiscal year 2019.

Source: College of Charleston Controller's Office.

ADMISSIONS, ENROLLMENT, AND DEGREE STATISTICS

Last Ten Years - Fall

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Admissions - Freshman										
Applications	31,680	26,683	22,020	20,484	15,214	11,783	11,675	11,900	10,828	11,722
Applications accepted	19,016	19,212	16,666	15,590	11,307	9,230	9,254	9,574	9,110	9,043
Accepted as a percentage of applications	60.0%	72.0%	75.7%	76.1%	74.3%	78.3%	79.3%	80.5%	84.1%	77.1%
Students enrolled	2,265	2,637	2,210	2,473	2,052	2,051	2,199	1,840	2,349	2,237
Enrolled as a percentage of accepted	11.9%	13.7%	13.3%	15.9%	18.1%	22.2%	23.8%	19.2%	25.8%	24.7%
SAT scores - total*	1,226	1,225	1,215	1,192	1,172	1,186	1,178	1,163	1,114	1,133
Verbal*	629	627	621	611	599	605	600	596	561	573
Math*	597	598	594	581	573	581	578	567	553	560
South Carolina average SAT score - total	1,015	1,028	1,030	1,036	1,027	1,030	1,070	1,064	987	975
U.S. average SAT score - total	1,024	1,028	1,050	1,061	1,051	1,059	1,068	1,060	1,002	1,006
Enrollment										
Undergraduate and graduate FTE	10,948	10,672	9,862	9,986	9,402	9,575	9,855	9,824	10,257	10,365
Undergraduate and graduate headcount	11,926	11,729	10,885	10,941	10,384	10,545	10,783	10,863	11,294	11,531
Percentage of Men	31.6%	31.6%	32.1%	32.6%	33.5%	34.8%	34.8%	35.7%	35.6%	35.5%
Percentage of Women	68.4%	68.4%	67.9%	67.4%	66.5%	65.2%	65.2%	64.3%	64.4%	64.5%
Percentage of African American	5.9%	6.0%	6.0%	6.5%	7.4%	7.7%	7.9%	8.1%	8.1%	7.8%
Percentage of White	78.3%	78.1%	78.4%	78.7%	77.3%	77.4%	77.3%	77.3%	78.7%	79.6%
Percentage of Other	15.8%	15.9%	15.5%	14.8%	15.3%	15.0%	14.8%	14.6%	13.2%	12.6%
Degrees Earned										
Undergraduate	2,188	2,136	2,143	2,143	2,357	2,399	2,380	2,304	2,613	2,507
Graduate	247	255	267	274	192	238	246	270	244	254

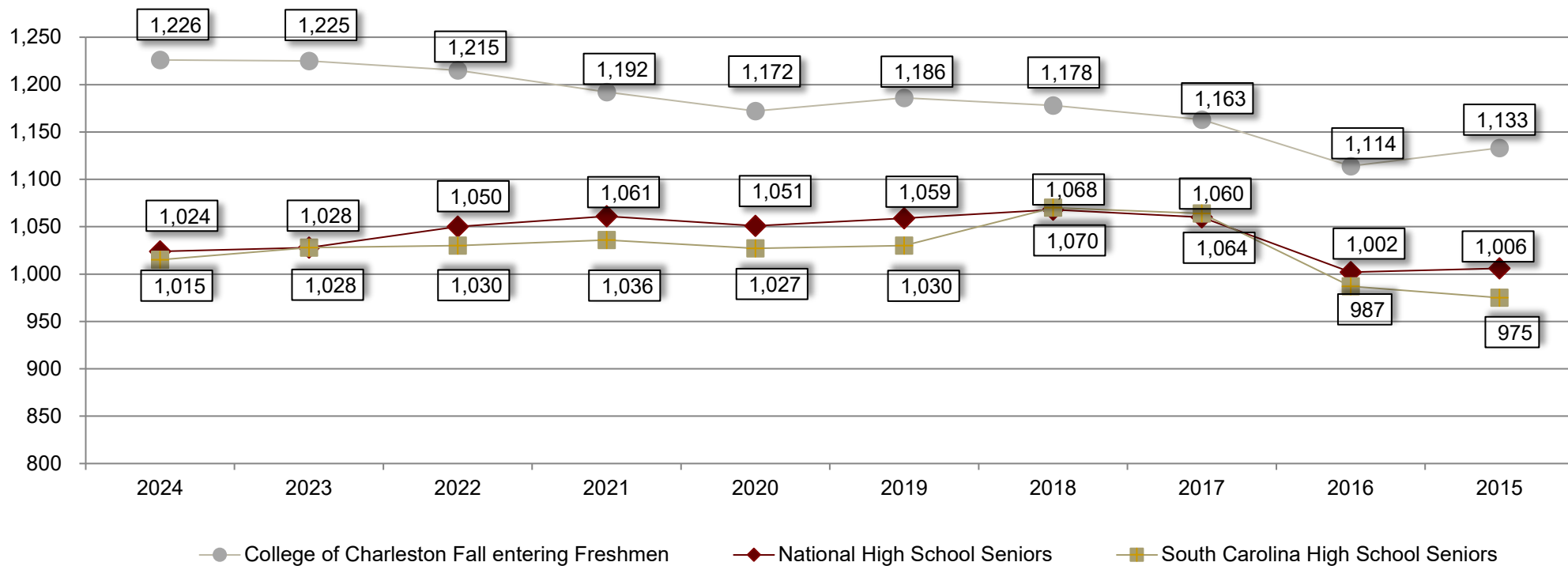
Source: College of Charleston Office of Institutional Research.

* The College Board made scoring changes to the SAT in March 2016. Per IPEDS reporting requirements, averages reported for the Fall 2016 and earlier classes are based on an older SAT scale. The averages reported beginning Fall 2017 are based on the new scale. Comparisons of SAT data between earlier years and Fall 2017 are not valid.

College of Charleston

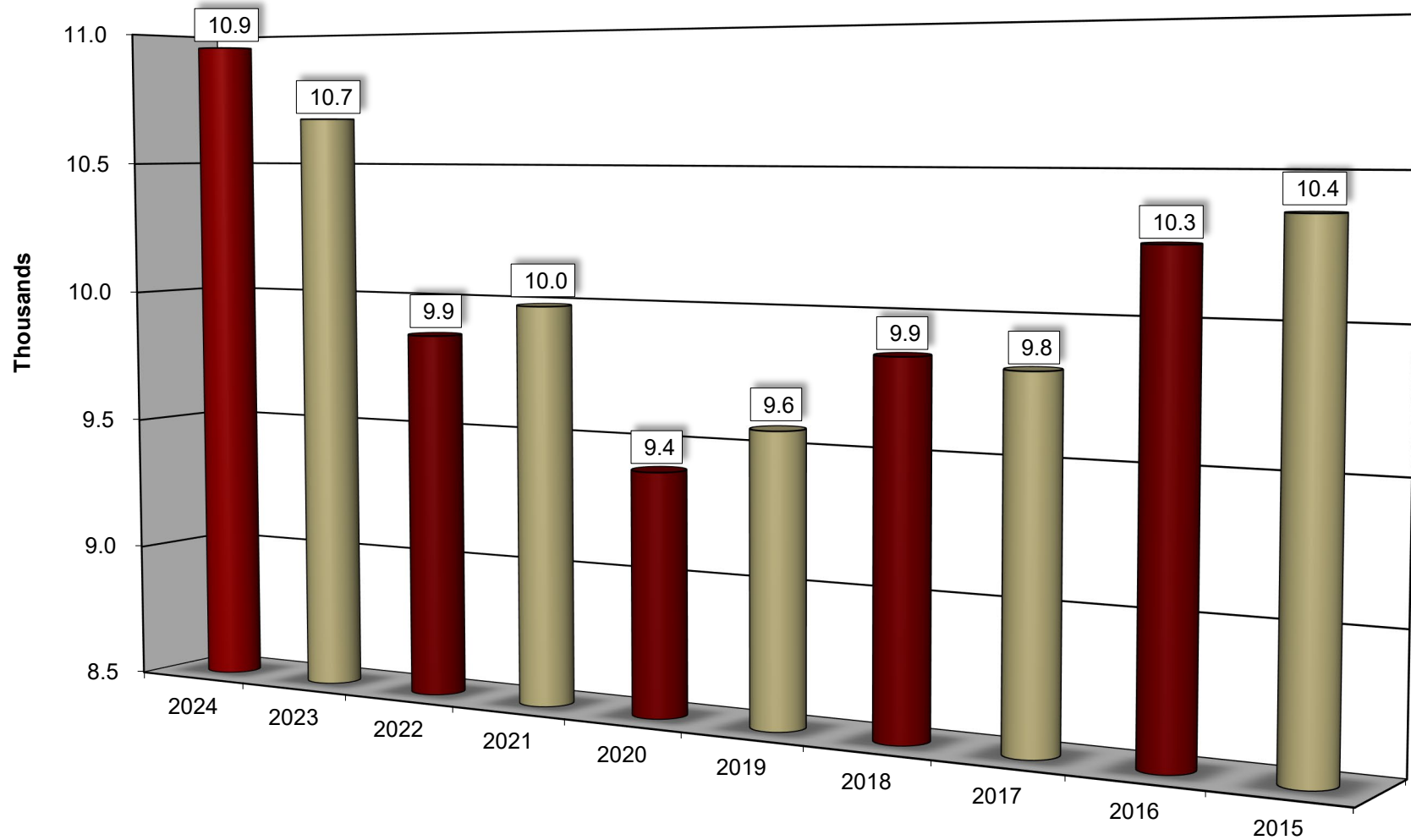
Average Combined SAT Scores

Last Ten Years - Fall



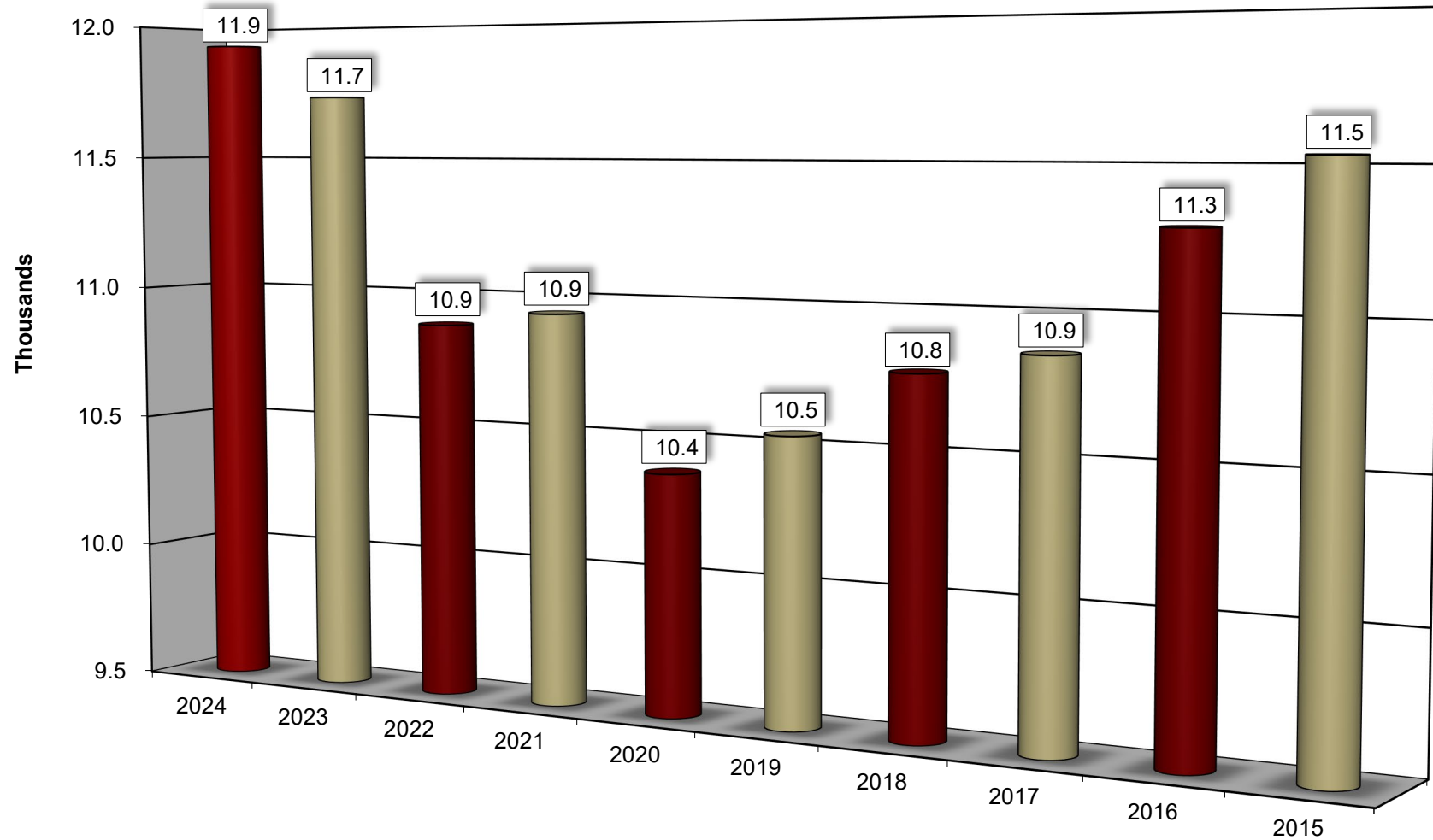
Source: College of Charleston Office of Institutional Research.

College of Charleston
Student Full Time Equivalents
Last Ten Years - Fall



Source: College of Charleston Office of Institutional Research.

College of Charleston
Student Head Count
Last Ten Years - Fall



Source: College of Charleston Office of Institutional

DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS

State of South Carolina

Year	Personal Income (in thousands) as of June 30 (a)	Population as of July 1 (a)	Per Capita Income (a)	Average Annual Unemployment Rate (b)
2024	\$ 328,701,700	5,478,831	\$ 59,995	3.5%
2023	301,581,100	5,373,555	56,123	3.5%
2022	281,668,100	5,282,634	53,320	3.3%
2021	270,299,200	5,190,705	52,074	4.0%
2020	247,867,336	5,218,040	47,502	6.2%
2019	233,308,826	5,148,714	45,314	2.8%
2018	217,275,251	5,084,127	42,736	3.4%
2017	203,087,627	5,024,369	40,421	4.3%
2016	198,762,651	4,987,575	39,852	4.8%
2015	186,285,746	4,869,991	38,041	6.0%

Source:

(a) U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

(b) U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

TEN LARGEST EMPLOYERS

State of South Carolina

Latest Completed Calendar Year and Ten Years Prior

(Listed alphabetically)

2024

BMW Manufacturing Corp.
Department of Defense
Food Lion LLC.
Medical University of SC Hospital Authority
Michelin North America Inc.
Prisma Health Upstate
Publix Super Markets Inc.
School District of Greenville County
Spartanburg Regional Medical Center
Wal-Mart Associates Inc.

2014

Bi-Lo LLC.
Blue Cross/Blue Shield of South Carolina
Greenville Hospital System
Michelin North America Inc.
Palmetto Health Alliance Inc.
School District of Greenville County
U.S. Department of Defense
U.S. Postal Service
University of South Carolina
Wal-Mart Associates Inc.

Note: Due to confidentiality, the number of employees for each company is not available, and the employers are listed alphabetically rather than in order of size.

Source: South Carolina Department of Employment and Workforce.

FACULTY AND STAFF STATISTICS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Instructional Faculty										
Part time	328	341	333	300	298	353	355	356	364	367
Full time	524	524	505	509	511	526	534	522	531	548
Percentage tenured	68%	69%	68%	68%	68%	67%	65%	66%	65%	63%
Staff and administrators with faculty rank										
Full time	899	865	831	881	940	1,013	993	983	994	1,014
Full time permanent	874	844	806	823	879	916	876	864	856	897
Full time temporary	25	21	25	58	61	97	117	119	138	117
Other employees										
Part time temporary	195	181	168	120	109	166	160	183	168	198
Graduate assistants	149	147	155	175	154	156	171	169	173	165
Total employees										
Part time	672	669	656	595	561	675	686	708	705	730
Full time	1,423	1,389	1,336	1,390	1,451	1,539	1,527	1,505	1,525	1,562
FTE Students per full time										
Instructional Faculty	20.9	20.4	19.5	19.6	18.4	18.2	18.5	18.8	19.3	18.9
Staff member	12.2	12.3	11.9	11.3	10.0	9.5	9.9	10.0	10.3	10.2
Average annual faculty salary	\$ 93,453	\$ 90,583	\$ 85,420	\$ 82,401	\$ 79,440	\$ 79,414	\$ 76,664	\$ 77,350	\$ 77,145	\$ 74,564

Source: College of Charleston Office of Institutional Research - IPEDS Human Resources Survey.

SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ASSET INFORMATION

Fall	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Academic buildings										
Net assignable square feet (in thousands)	847	895	832	827	803	803	751	751	728	734
Administrative and support buildings										
Net assignable square feet (in thousands)	325	333	328	318	275	275	281	281	286	245
Laboratories										
Net assignable square feet (in thousands)	263	263	234	229	203	203	190	190	175	178
Auxiliary and independent operations buildings										
Net assignable square feet (in thousands)	1,210	1,289	1,289	1,218	1,126	1,126	994	994	994	962
Libraries										
Number of volumes (in thousands)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Volumes per student	2,260	2,490	2,365	2,306	1,965	1,681	1,626	1,521	1,495	1,355
	190	212	217	211	189	159	151	140	132	118
Student Housing:										
Residence Halls	7	6 (L)	7 (J)	7 (H)	8	8	8	8	8	7
Apartments	4	5 (M)	4 (I)	4 (I)	3	3	3	4 (B)	3	3
Other housing options	26 (O)	23	24 (K)	23 (E)	23 (E)	23 (E)	22 (C)	24	24	27
Units available	3,655	3,667	3,749	3,097	3,311 (F)	2,286 (F)	3,375	3,424	3,409	3,404
Units in use	3,529	3,471	3,700	2,949	3,274	2,067	3,247	3,358	3,261	3,325
Percent occupancy	96.6%	94.7%	98.7%	95.2%	98.9%	90.4%	96.2%	98.1%	95.7%	97.7%
Dining facilities:										
Locations	10	10 (G)	10 (G)	10 (G)	10 (G)	10 (G)	11	11	11	11 (A)
Average daily customers	5,197	5,820	7,060	5,982	5,164	2,146	7,283	7,875	6,913	7,221
Parking facilities:										
Parking spaces available	1,734	1,511	1,469	1,436	1,701	1,691	1,691 (D)	1,792	1,719	1,806
Parking permits issued to students	707	596	534	476	577	422	615	693	702	723
Parking permits issued to faculty/staff	1,128	1,145 (N)	980	960	990	811	1,105	1,047	972	981

(A) One additional dining facility opened January 2016, averaging 172 daily customers in Fiscal Year 2016.

(B) Includes use of 29 rooms at NoMo for 2018-2019.

(C) 90 Wentworth and 107 Wentworth offline for renovation.

(D) 80 spaces in City's harbor front lot no longer available.

(E) 107 Wentworth offline.

(F) De-densified buildings due to COVID-19; Buist not assigned - used for isolation; 81 quarantine beds among other buildings.

(G) Stern offline - kitchen to be used as Catering kitchen.

(H) McAlister offline for renovation

(I) Includes use of 99 St. Philip

(J) College Lodge offline for renovation

(K) Includes use of Res Inn Ripley Point

(L) Buist offline for renovation

(M) 61 Vanderhorst Street leased

(N) Part time permits included

(O) Glebe Street houses - added in 2023

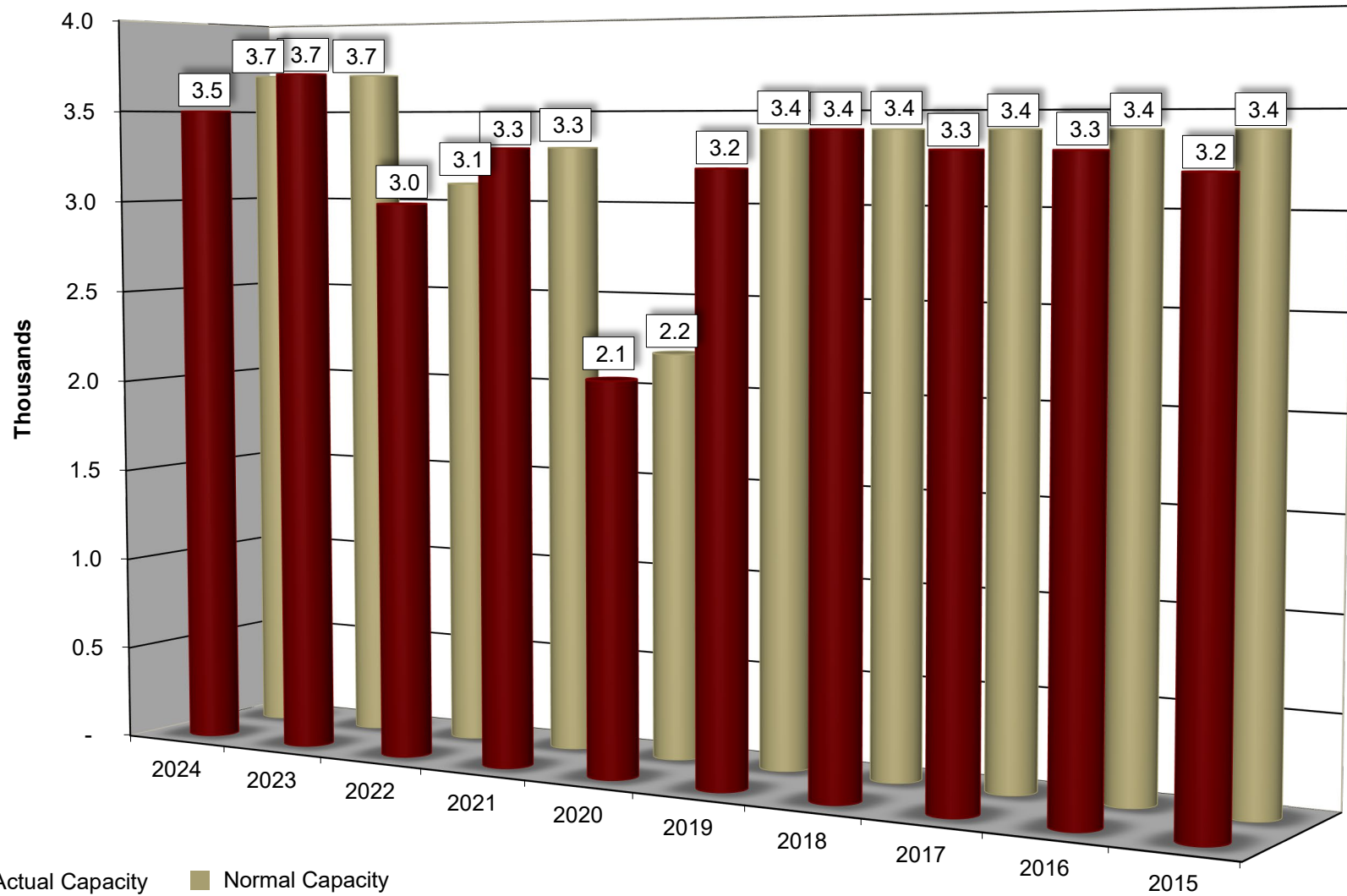
Sources:

Building square footage: College of Charleston Division of Business Affairs.

Libraries: College of Charleston Library.

Student Housing, Dining and Parking facilities: College of Charleston Campus Services.

College of Charleston Residence Hall Occupancy Fall



Source: College of Charleston Office of Institutional Research.

Note: Occupancy and Normal Capacity were restricted during Fall 2020 due to COVID-19. If not for COVID-19, normal Capacity would have been 3.4.

ACADEMIC SUBJECT AREAS AND DEGREES OFFERED

Fall 2025

UNDERGRADUATE				GRADUATE	
Accounting	A.B., B.S.	Historic Preservation & Community Planning	A.B., B.A.	Accountancy	M.S.
Advanced Manufacturing	UCER	History	A.B., B.A.	Arts and Cultural Management	CER
African American Studies	A.B., B.A.	Hospitality and Tourism Management	A.B., B.S.	Business Administration	M.B.A.
Anthropology	A.B., B.S.	Integrated Studies	B.I.S.	Child Life	M.S.
Archaeology	A.B., B.A.	International Business	A.B., B.S.	Communication	M.A.
Art History	A.B., B.A.	International Studies	A.B., B.A.	Computer and Information Sciences	M.S.
Arts Management	A.B., B.A.	Jewish Studies	A.B., B.A.	Creative Writing	M.F.A.
Astronomy	A.B., B.A.	Latin American and Caribbean Studies	A.B., B.A.	Cybersecurity	CER
Astrophysics	A.B., B.S.	Management	A.B., B.S.	Data Science and Analytics	M.S.
Biochemistry	A.B., B.A., B.S.	Marine Biology	A.B., B.S.	Early Childhood Education	M.A.T.
Biology	A.B., B.A., B.S.	Marketing	A.B., B.S.	Elementary Education	M.A.T.
Business Administration	A.B., B.S.	Mathematics	A.B., B.S.	Environmental and Sustainability Studies	M.S.
Chemistry	A.B., B.A., B.S.	Meteorology	A.B., B.A.	Executive Business Administration	D.B.A.
Classics	A.B., B.A.	Middle Level Education	A.B., B.S.	Geospatial	CER
Commercial Real Estate Finance	A.B., B.S.	Music	A.B., B.A.	Gifted and Talented Education	CER
Communication	A.B., B.A.	Musical Theatre	UCER	History	M.A.
Computer Information Systems	A.B., B.S.	Philosophy	A.B., B.A.	Languages	M.Ed.
Computer Science	A.B., B.A., B.S.	Physics	A.B., B.A., B.S.	Learning and Inquiry in Practice	EdD
Computing in the Arts	A.B., B.A.	Political Science	A.B., B.A.	Marine Biology	M.S.
Cultural Sustainability	UCER	Professional Studies	B.P.S.	Mathematical Sciences	M.S.
Dance	A.B., B.A.	Project Management	UCER	Mathematics with Computation	PhD
Data Science	A.B., B.S.	Psychology	A.B., B.A., B.S.	Multilingual Learners	CER
Early Childhood Education	A.B., B.S.	Public Health	A.B., B.A., B.S.	Operations Research	CER
Economics	A.B., B.S.	Religious Studies	A.B., B.A.	Performing Arts	M.A.T.
Electrical Engineering	A.B., B.S.	Secondary Education	A.B., B.S.	Public Administration	M.P.A.
Elementary Education	A.B., B.S.	Sociology	A.B., B.S.	Software Engineering	CER
English	A.B., B.A.	Software Engineering	A.B., B.S.	Special Education	CER
Environmental and Sustainability Studies	A.B., B.A., B.S.	Spanish	A.B., B.A.	Statistics	CER
Environmental Geosciences	A.B., B.S.	Special Education, Multicategorical	A.B., B.S.	Teaching, Learning and Advocacy	M.Ed.
Exercise Science	A.B., B.S.	Statistics	A.B., B.S.	Teaching Multilingual Learners	M.A.T.
Finance	A.B., B.S.	Studio Art	A.B., B.A.	Urban and Regional Planning	CER
Foreign Language Education	A.B., B.S.	Supply Chain Management	A.B., B.S.		
French & Francophone Studies	A.B., B.A.	Sustainability and 21st Century Business Solutions	UCER		
Geology	A.B., B.A., B.S.	Systems Engineering	A.B., B.S.		
German Studies	A.B., B.A.	Theatre	A.B., B.A.		
Global Leadership	UCER	Urban Studies	A.B., B.A.		
Health Services Administration & Management	A.B., B.S.	Women's and Gender Studies	A.B., B.A.		
A.B. - Artium Baccalaureatus (classical studies)		M.B.A. - Master of Business Administration			
B.A. - Bachelor of Arts		M.Ed. - Master of Education			
B.I.S. Bachelor of Integrated Studies		M.F.A. - Master of Fine Arts			
B.P.S. - Bachelor of Professional Studies		M.P.A. - Master of Public Administration			
B.S. - Bachelor of Science		M.S. - Master of Science			
B.S.N.- Bachelor of Science in Nursing		DBA - Doctor of Business Administration			
CER - Post-Baccalaureate Certificate		PhD - Doctor of Philosophy			
M.A. - Master of Arts		EdD - Doctor of Education			
M.A.T. - Master of Arts in Teaching		UCER - Undergraduate Certificate			

Source: College of Charleston Office of Institutional Research.

COLLEGE OF CHARLESTON
ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT



Graduation ring

